

MUMEYA.  
Japanese Photographers.  
All kinds of Photographs  
Work done in latest styles  
also Passport Photos.  
Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Specialty.  
No. 21, Queen's Road Central.  
Tel. 194.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

Ford  
CARS.  
All stocks have been sold.  
May we put your name on  
our waiting list?  
ALEX. ROSS & CO.  
Phone 1487.

March 15, 1919. Temperature 62.

Rainfall 0.03 inch.

Humidity 91.

March 15, 1918. Temperature 57.

No. 17,418.

號五十月三年九十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1919.

未己大歲年八國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies

### DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



TELEPHONE 482.  
INSPECTION INVITED.

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.



THE BEST PREVENTATIVE OF  
INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS  
DISEASES

IS

WATSON'S HYGIENOL,

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE

DISINFECTANT.

SOLD ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

TEL. 16.

### YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF MEN'S

STRAW HATS

PRICES

\$2.75 \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00

SHIRTS, COLLARS, &  
WASHABLE TIES.

A NEW LOT OF

SILK & LISLE HOSIERY.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Queens Road & D'Aguilar Street.

TELEPHONE 1355.

TAILORS



TAILORS

ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2845.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 630.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Router's Service to the China Mail)

### COMMERCIAL.

SINGAPORE, March 13.

Cotton is quoted 18/33 with a demand for 47,570 bales. Coffee is 158.

### FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

(BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.")

### DISCLOSURE OF SINO-JAPANESE AGREEMENTS OBJECTED TO.

Peking, March 12. A hitch has occurred in the contemplated disclosure of the Sino-Japanese Agreements owing to the Diplomatic Commission's objections thereto.

The Cabinet meets to-day to consider whether to abide by the former decision: if they do so, publication will only be delayed for a day or two.

Later.

The publication is to be made on Friday.

### THREE MILLION SUPPORTERS OF KOREAN INDEPENDENCE.

Prominent members of the Korean Independence movement have arrived in Peking.

Interviewed, they declare that the movement is widespread and has three million adherents, including Christians, Buddhists, Heaven Worshipers and students.

The Koreans affirm the arrest of forty thousand of their number, and they cite instances of Japanese cruelty. One girl had her hands cut off, while publicly holding aloft a copy of the Independence Manifesto. The Koreans affirm that the torture in prison is appalling.

### CONFLICT BETWEEN AMERICAN AND JAPANESE SOLDIERS AT TIENTSIN.

Peking, March 13. On Thursday an awkward situation developed in Tientsin as a result of brawling by American soldiers.

They visited a house in the Japanese Concession and became disorderly. Japanese soldiers fixed bayonets and ejected them, hamstringing one, and stripping another and cutting his back in strips.

Next day two hundred infuriated American marines paraded in the Japanese Concession, hitting every Japanese head on sight. Arriving at the Japanese Consulate, they forcibly entered it and assaulted the Consul, whose injuries are serious.

The Consul's body is deliberating measures to restore normal conditions.

Feeling runs high.

### THE SHROPSHIRE.

Lieut. Colonel A. N. B. Garrett, T.D., who commanded the 4th Shropshire Light Infantry which had half the battalion at Hongkong and headquarters at the other half at Singapore, is now commanding the Royal North Devon Yeomanry.

Major W. G. Litt who left here with the battalion as a Captain in second senior Major, Major E. S. Hawkins being the second in command. There is no trace of Major H. P. Harris-Edge who commanded the wing stationed here. It is believed he is killed. There is also no sign of Lieutenants G. H. Morley (killed), F. J. Kitchin Smith, and the brothers H. E. and R. C. Wace. Lieutenants A. G. Hughes, who was A.D.C. to H.E. the G.O.C., W. D. Roberts and E. R. Litt are Captains. The Quartermaster, Lieutenant A. E. Arling, has left the battalion. He is now a Captain employed at a Rest Camp.

### A QUEEN'S COLLEGE "MALINI".

The Yellow Dragon, Queen's College Magazine, has an interesting account of a conjuring display given by an "old boy," Mr. A. J. Braga, who is well known in the Colony. He says: "He produced something from nothing, made things mysteriously disappear, vanished eggs in Xavier's hat, and showed some of our mathematicians how to do rapid counting. Conjuring seems to run in Mr. Braga's family as I saw one of his sisters produce pounds of toffee and tablet from apparently ounces of sugar. This kind of conjuring would appeal more than ever to our pupils, especially those of the lower school. We hope to see Mr. Braga again performing in Queen's College at an early date."

## ALLIED TROOPS IN NORTH RUSSIA.

The American Secretary of War, Mr. Baker, in a letter to the Chairman of the House Senatorial Committee, wrote as follows:

"I have just received a cablegram from General Bliss stating that President Wilson approves of sending two American Railway Companies to the Murman Coast with the following objects:—First, to secure greater safety during the winter for the Allied forces both along the Murman and Archangel Railway and south of Archangel. Second, much better supplies, and if necessary reinforcement in Murman of the advanced detachment south of Murman and Archangel. Third, to facilitate the prompt withdrawal of the American and the Allied troops in North Russia at the earliest possible moment that the weather conditions in the Spring will permit."

"President Wilson has directed me to communicate the following to the Allied Governments, which I have done:—The President desires that the action and reasons for it be communicated to the Military Committee of the Senate and the House for information in the foregoing. General Bliss states that the British Government is sending about 2,400 men to Murman, and they have relied upon the co-operation of President Wilson to send the two Companies of Railway troops above referred to. The desire for Railway troops is based upon the fact that supplies and reinforcements for Archangel during the winter have to go by the railway south from Murman to the southern extreme of the White Sea, and that the operation of this railroad is believed by the British to be absolutely necessary to guarantee prompt movement of reinforcements and supplies to Archangel and to troops south of Archangel. General Bliss also informed me that the military authorities do not feel any apprehension regarding the military situation at Archangel."—American Wireless.

## AMERICAN INVESTMENTS ABROAD.

The U.S. Government is taking steps to gather extensive information in connection with the credit condition of other countries, to be prepared in order to encourage American investments in foreign countries.

The work, which will be undertaken by the Department of Commerce, assisted by the War Trade Board and the Treasury, has been started on a comparatively small scale with a report to the Consular agents that it has been planned to extend the scope of its enquiries by assigning a special financial agent on certain subjects. — American Wireless.

## TRADE WITH FAR EAST.

Dr. Chao Hsin, Chinese Consul-General at San Francisco, at a dinner of the American Advertising Club, said this was the most prosperous time for manufacturers to cultivate trade relations with the countries in the Far East. — American Wireless.

## NO KIDNAPPING.

The little Chinese girl from Chile was not kidnapped. Readers may remember this case, in which the Chilean Consul intervened. Two women were charged, one with kidnapping, the other with harbouring. Mr. A. E. Wood, from the office of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs appeared before Mr. Lindsell to-day and withdrew the charge. Mr. M. K. Lo was for the defence. It appeared the first defendant was a relative of the child, and had her parents' consent. The second defendant is a respectable lady who undertook to educate the girl.

To-day's return of communicable diseases shows one case of plague, one of diphtheria, and one of cerebro-spinal fever.

For stealing 20 catties of gray paint from the Standard Oil Company at Laichikok, a Chinese got four weeks' hard labour to-day.

## A FAMILY NECESSITY.

EVERY family should be provided with Chamberlain's Pain Balm at all times. Sprains may be cured in much less time when promptly treated. Lame back, lame shoulder pains in the side and chest and rheumatic pains are some of the diseases for which it is especially valuable. Try this liniment and become acquainted with its qualities and you will never wish to be without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## PROPOSED LEAGUE F MASON.

### PROGRESS OF THE CRAFT.

Contrary to the expectations even of some prominent members of the craft, Freemasonry has made unprecedented strides since the outbreak of the war, and to-day, in England, as in Scotland, Ireland, and other countries, it has reached a strength hitherto unsurpassed. It was decided by the authorities of the United Grand Lodge of England that during the war applications for charters for new lodges should be more closely scrutinized than ever, and so it was not surprising that in 1915 only 21 warrants were sanctioned. The number, however, increased to 24 in 1916, and to 40 in 1917, while during the past year 74 new lodges were founded, nearly all of which have been constituted. The presence in the country of the Duke of Connaught, Grand Master, and his active interest in the doings of the craft, no doubt stimulated this progress, while the absence of the Grand Master, Lord Annpthill, has been compensated for by the activity, despite his age and more than one family bereavement during the year, of the Deputy Grand Master, the Right Hon. T. F. Halsey.

Marked progress has also to be recorded in Masonic benevolence. The amounts collected at the annual festivals of the three Royal Masonic institutions founded for the benefit of the sons, daughters, and widows of aged, disabled, or deceased Freemasons, as well as for the relief of distressed brethren themselves, went up by a sudden leap over the highest sums collected in the previous years, until in the aggregate they realized well over £200,000; a new record also being established by the Mark Benevolent Fund, at its Jubilee Festival, by the contribution of £10,000. These sums are distinct from the relief afforded by the Board of Benevolence attached to the United Grand Lodge which during the war distributed £10,630 among 277 cases. They are also in addition to the various provincial funds. The Freemasons' War Hospital, which will, in all probability, ere long change its name to the Masonic Nursing Home, has also made good progress during the year, and was asked by the British Red Cross Society to undertake additional work in the provision of hospital accommodation for wounded sailors and soldiers.

To narrow down the entrance into the craft to none but worthy men, several reforms have been promulgated by the Board of General Purposes during the year, all of which have, after explanation, been accepted heartily by the general body. These reforms have been due in a large measure to the initiative of the president of that board, Sir Alfred Robbins, whose work on behalf of Freemasonry was also noted in the formulation during the year of a proposed League of Masons, which will shortly, it is expected, assume a more tangible form. The Masonic Memorial to the late Grand Secretary, Sir Edward Letchworth, will be one of the early matters to be dealt with by the Grand Lodge of England.

The obituary list of the past year has been a heavy one, and includes the names of many men prominent in political and social life. In consequence of these losses, there are several important offices waiting to be filled, including three District Grand Masterships and the Provincial Grand Masterships of Worcestershire, Norfolk, and Durham. The Roll of Honour is yet incomplete, but when it is published it will be a record worthy of pride. There is no small satisfaction that the Mayoralty of the City of London has again fallen to the lot of a prominent Mason; Sir Horace Brooks Marshall has ever since his initiation maintained great Masonic activity.

## A LIFE SAVER.

IT is safe to say that Chamberlain's Colic, and Diarrhoea Remedy has saved the lives of more people and relieved more suffering than any other remedy in existence. It is known all over the civilized world for its speedy cures of cramps in the stomach, diarrhoea and all intestinal pains. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

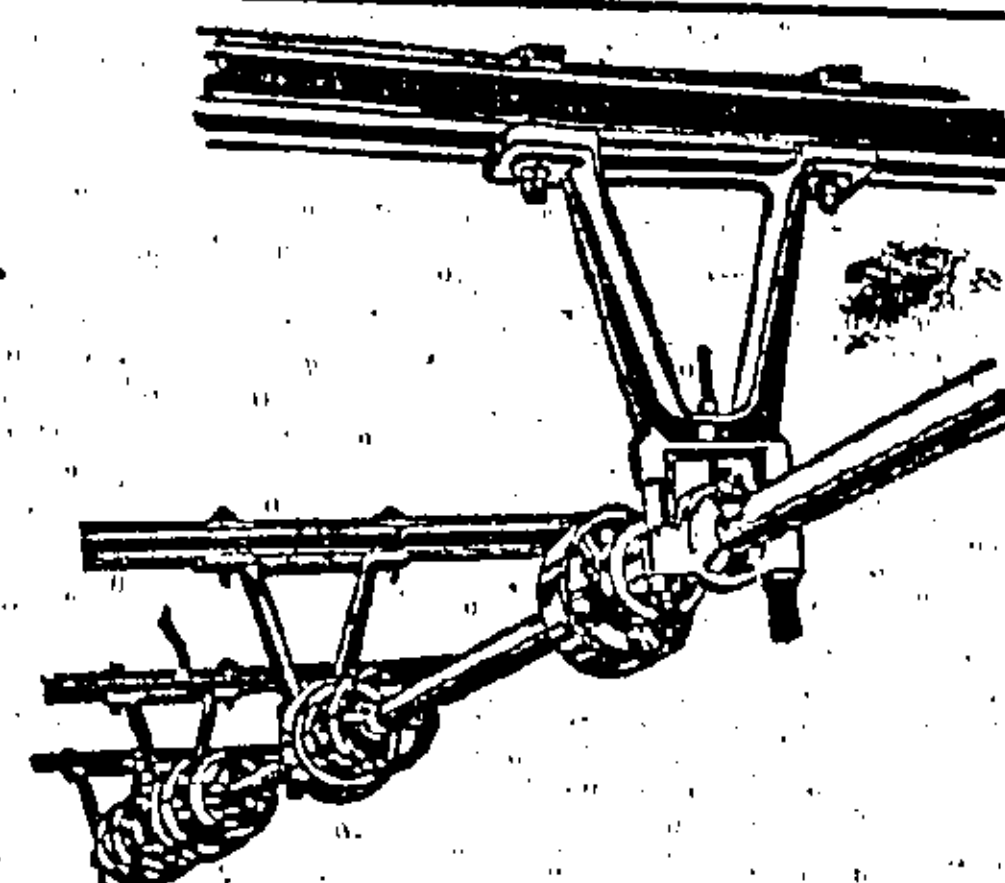
SEE  
PAGE  
9

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### J. T. SHAW.

TAILOR, HABITMAKER  
AND  
OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,  
HONGKONG.



SPECIFY

SKF

BALL BEARINGS

ON ALL MACHINES YOU ORDER

We can supply Bearings for all kinds of Machines  
POWER SAVING NO HOT BEARINGS  
SELF ALIGNING REQUIRE LESS ATTENTION.

THE CHINESE SKF CO., LTD.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL  
AGENCY, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.

## FORTIFY YOURSELF

by taking  
FLETCHER'S COMPOUND  
GLYCEROPHOSPHATES.

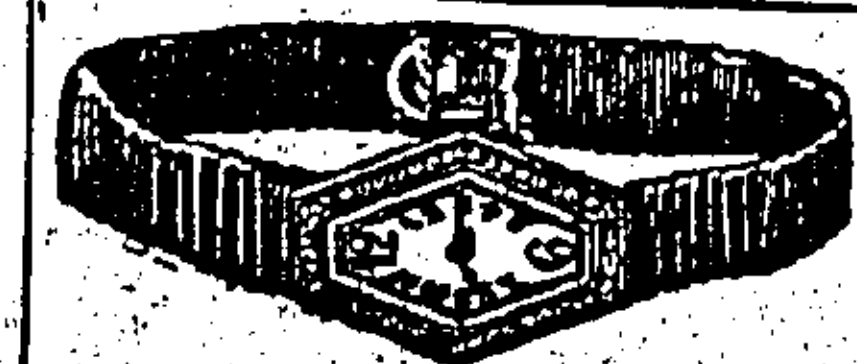
The Ideal General Tonic.

OBTAINABLE ONLY AT

THE PHARMACY

(FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)

Tel. 345. 22, Queen's Road Central.



WRIST WATCHES

QUALITY—VARIETY—PERFECTION.

J. ULLMANN & CO.,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (CORNER FLOWER STREET).

## INFLUENZA.

DISINFECT WITH IZAL

A little IZAL in a lot of water will kill all Germs.  
Don't waste IZAL by using it stronger than recommended.  
Remember the best way to avoid Influenza and all Infectious Diseases is absolute cleanliness. Dirty houses and dirty persons are a danger to the community. Therefore, for the sake of others, remember the

### IZAL RULES OF HEALTH.

Keep your house clean. Wash your hands before meals. Clean your teeth. Take frequent baths. Do not spit, and stop others doing so. Avoid hot and stuffy rooms. Sleep with your window open. Pneumonia is not caused by fresh air, but is due to a microbe, which lives in heat and darkness. Sneeze and cough into a handkerchief. If you feel ill or have a running cold stop at home. Use IZAL as directed below:

For Washing the Hands and Face—1 teaspoonful of IZAL to one gallon or to the basin of water.

For your Bath—1 teaspoonful of IZAL.

For your Teeth and as a Mouth Wash—5 drops of IZAL to the glass of warm water.

For Linen—2 tablespoonful of IZAL to the bucket of water.

For Sniffing up the Nose—5 drops of IZAL to the glass of warm water to be used three times a day.

For Plates, Dishes, and Glasses—1 tablespoonful of IZAL to each half bucket of hot water.

For Floors and Yards, Sinks and Drains—4 tablespoonful of IZAL to the bucket of water.

SOLE AGENTS—

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.



## NOTICES.

## G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER  
AND SURVEYOR.

## Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on

TUESDAY, March 18, 1919.  
Commencing at 2.30 p.m.,  
at No. 4 Fairview, Kowloon.The Whole of the Valuable  
Household Furniture,  
Comprising—Tapestry covered couch and easy  
chairs, teak music cabinet, Canton  
blackwood joss table, lady's desk, tables,  
benches and flower stands, electric lamps  
and table fans, lace curtains, carpets  
and rugs, etc., etc.  
Teak folding dining table and chairs,  
teak sideboard with beveled mirror,  
marble mantel clock, aneroid, teak  
overmantels, vases, ornaments, glass and  
crucifixes, etc., etc.  
Double brass mounted iron bedsteads,  
teak wardrobes with beveled mirror,  
teak table, marble top washstands,  
chest of drawers, etc., etc.

Also

Antipiano by Reibel (in fine condition).

12-horse Hammerless Gun by Riley.  
Gramophone and Records.  
Sunbeam Bicycle (4 speeds).

And

Several oil paintings by French  
Artists and water colours by European  
and Japanese artists.On view from Monday, the 17th  
inst.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 10, 1919.

## FOR SALE.

Two Cycle 14 H.P. F.A. & Bowen  
Kerosene Engine, Marine Type, with  
reversing gear, shafting and propeller.  
Apply GEO. P. LAMMERT.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN  
LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From NEW YORK VIA PANAMA  
CANAL.

## THE Steamship

## "WALTON HALL."

having arrived. Consignees of Cargo  
by her are informed that all goods  
are being landed at their risk  
into the hazardous and/or extra  
hazardous Godowns of the Hong-  
kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown  
Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the  
wharves, delivery may be obtained.  
Goods not cleared by the March 21,  
1919, will be subject to rent.All broken, chafed and damaged  
packages are to be left in the Godowns  
where they will be examined on  
March 20th at 2.15 p.m.Claims against the steamer must be  
presented within 14 days of  
arrival, otherwise they will not be  
recognized.No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned  
byTHE BANK LINE, LIMITED.  
Agents.

Hongkong, March 14, 1919.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

## THE Steamship

## "VAN WAERWICKE"

having arrived from the above ports,  
Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby  
informed that all goods are being landed  
at their risk into the hazardous and/or  
extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong  
and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.,  
Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves,  
delivery may be obtained.Goods not cleared by the 19th inst.,  
at Noon, will be subject to rent.All broken, chafed and damaged pack-  
ages are to be left in the Godowns where  
they will be examined. Claims against  
the steamer must be presented within  
10 days of arrival otherwise they will not  
be recognized.No Fire Insurance will be effected by us  
in any case whatever.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned byJARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.  
Agents.

Hongkong, March 13, 1919.

## KING TAI.

## THE BEST WORKMANSHIP

Blackwood Furniture Store.

All kinds of Furniture made to order  
and packed for shipment. Gold and  
Silver Ware, Jade Stone, Chinese  
Carvings and Embroideries.

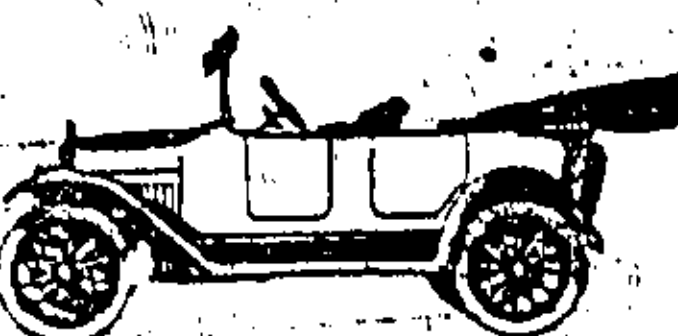
INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

No. 10 & 12, Pedder Street,  
Opposite to Hongkong Hotel.

HONGKONG.

## INTIMATIONS

## METEOR GARAGE

Sole distributors of  
**MAXWELL CARS.**Automobiles for Hire  
and for Sale  
at reasonable Prices.

Phone 2500.

65 Des Vaux Road  
Central.KODAKS  
& FILMSPlates & Papers.  
Developing & Printing  
Undertaken.**A. TACK & CO.,**  
26, Des Vaux Road Central.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## BUTCHERS MEATS:

Beef, Mutton, Lamb,  
Rabbits, Hares.

Sausages,

Brawn,

Pressed Beef.  
Purity. Excellence.LAWN  
GRASS SEEDSGrass is Mother Nature's Carpet  
provided to cover the ground. If  
there is an abundance of soft green  
grass your home will not only be  
more pleasing but it will also be  
more valuable.

## GRACA &amp; CO.,

DEALERS IN  
FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS,  
POSTAGE STAMPS, TOYS, &c. &c.  
No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P. O. Box 520. Hongkong.PREVENT DISEASE  
FLY REGRUITATING ON SUGAR.When rotting, the fly can often be observed  
regurgitating its crop contents, and there is a  
strong possibility of the contents being  
eaten by the fly. This is a very serious  
danger to the health of the fly, and it is  
important to keep the fly from regurgitating.  
A careful of food that may be deposited on the surface  
of the sugar, and the deposit may easily contain  
bacteria or other micro-organisms.  
We will send you a bottle of "INSECTOX" on  
five minutes.**"INSECTOX"**  
SUPPRESSES FLIES, MOSQUITOS &  
OTHER INSECT DISEASE CARRIERS.  
OUTRIPS 24. REVILLS 31.30  
On sale at Messrs. A. S. Watson &  
Co., Hongkong & Kowloon, Baskilly Co.,  
FRANK SMITH & Co.,  
Sole Agents.

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear  
**MADE  
TO  
ORDER**CHERRY & CO.,  
PEDDER STREET.

Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 29, 1914.

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

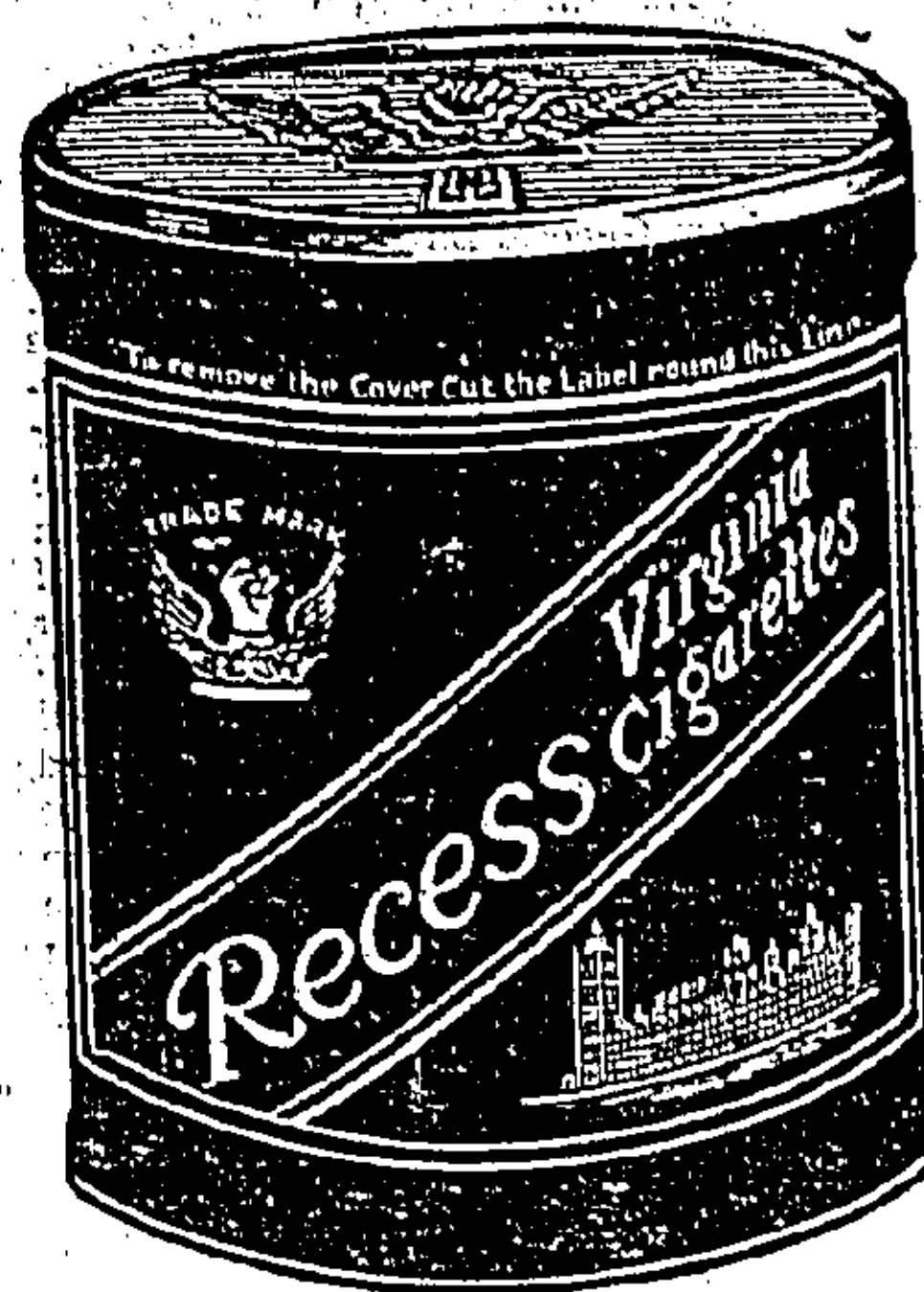
THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Blood & Skin Diseases, No. 2 for Chronic Weakness,  
No. 3 for Nervous Disorders, French Preparation  
No. 1 for Blood & Skin Diseases, French Preparation  
No. 2 for Chronic Weakness, French Preparation  
No. 3 for Nervous Disorders, French Preparation  
No. 1 for Blood & Skin Diseases, French Preparation  
No. 2 for Chronic Weakness, French Preparation  
No. 3 for Nervous Disorders, French Preparation

## RECESS No. 44

## VIRGINIAN CIGARETTES.

A  
Large Size  
CigarettePacked in  
Air-Tight  
Tins of 50  
Cigarettes.

Manufactured

by



This Advertisement is issued by Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.

## COOLIE'S RICH FIND.

A remarkable find was made by  
a Chinese coolie last week on the  
Tanjong Aru River, says the "B. N."  
Borneo Herald of Feb. 17. He discovered  
about 30 kettles of ambergris which  
he brought into Sandakan and sold  
to Messrs. Man Woo Loong for close  
upon £1,000, in hard cash. That  
was cheap.

## A NEW ANTHEM!

A correspondent to the *Rangoon  
Gazette* is responsible for the follow-  
ing:In view of the recent greatest of  
all combines, it is quite possible that  
another National Anthem is required.  
Hurrah for Bullionjonatham.  
Three cheers for Johnansam.  
The Anglo-Murkan nation  
is bound to lick creation  
Geewhilkings! Tarnation!  
Goldarn! and likewise d-n.

## PREMIER ON PROMISES.

From the Premier: "Unless the  
Government did their best to fulfil  
their promises he would appeal to  
the country for its confidence." The  
promises, we presume, are to support  
Mr. Lloyd George, and not those  
given to the soldiers in the early  
days of the war. Mr. Lloyd George  
must be very careful that he is not  
caught in his own net. Sir George  
Younger is a fine fisherman, and the  
soldier may not be the only one who  
has been caught by promises. Sir  
George is capable of brewing some-  
thing else besides beer.

## KOREAN POTTS.

Writing on the Korean pottery  
recently displayed at the Victoria  
and Albert Museum, through the  
generosity of Mr. Aubrey Le-Blond,  
Mr. E. V. Lucas says:—The taste for  
early Korean pottery may not be  
every one's at first, but it will grow.  
The lovely things have no positive  
colouring; all pearl greys and whites  
and quiet shades of brown, and all  
producing an effect that is exceed-  
ingly restful. The eye is never  
startled, as it can be by Chinese and  
Japanese darning; it is gently soothed,  
always of the most fragrant, and  
always exquisite in its delicacy.  
When it comes to shape, some of  
these vessels are so beautiful as to  
make one gasp; and all so easy and  
natural, so sensitive and reposeful,  
nothing fantastic, nothing forced,  
nothing clever, or elaborate. Most  
of the collection belongs to the period  
924-1392. All the while that we in  
England were under Saxon rule and  
Norman rule and Plantagenet rule—  
getting ourselves a little straight at  
Runnymede and having wars in Scot-  
land and France—the placid Korean  
potters were busy at their wheels  
turning out these bowls and vases.

## ARMY OFFICERS' PAY.

It will interest Army officers to  
know that a recent Army Order  
dealing with gratuities for officers  
lays it down that "gratuities shall be  
assessed on the pay of the appoint-  
ment or, when dependent upon rank,  
on the pay of the temporary or sub-  
stantive rank held on November 11,  
1915, when such is more advantage-  
ous than assessment on the appoint-  
ment or rank held on the date of  
actual demobilisation." The Establish-  
ment Branch is again on the war  
path, and wholesale reductions in  
rank may be expected by officers who  
remain in the Service until actual  
demobilisation.

## PERAK RIVER VALLEY.

At the 8th annual meeting held in  
Penang, the Chairman of this com-  
pany said:  
The rubber market has improved  
since the close of our year, but it is  
yet uncertain and the position does  
not, in the opinion of your directors,  
justify the distribution of a dividend,  
although we had, with the carry for-  
ward from the previous year, a sum  
of \$37,822.82 at credit of profit and  
loss account at the end of the year,  
being equal to 17½ per cent. on the  
paid-up capital.

## HOW DID HE KNOW?

Dinner was over, the ladies had  
retired to the drawing room, and the  
men over their coffee and cigars were  
talking as men will, of love. Sudden-  
ly the host exclaimed, "Well, gen-  
tlemen, I tell you this. I have  
kissed the South Sea Island maiden;  
I have kissed the dainty Japanese  
maiden; I have kissed the girls of  
England, of Spain, of France, and  
yes, of America; but I tell you truth-  
fully, to kiss my wife, is best of all."  
Then a young man across the table  
cried out excitedly "By heaven, sir,  
you're right there!"

## LORD SINHA.

At the first meeting of the Imperial  
Legislative Council on Feb. 6 the  
Viceroy of India started his speech  
by referring to Lord Sinha. He said:  
I think there is no topic to which I  
can more aptly refer at the outset  
than the elevation of our friend, once  
familiar to us as Sir Satyendra Sinha,  
to the peerage, and to a place in His  
Majesty's Government. I am sure  
that I shall be voicing the unanimous  
opinion of this assembly when I say  
that we are deeply gratified by the  
high distinction he has achieved, and  
that we are confident he will rise  
equal to the great opportunity which  
his high intellectual qualities and  
his unflinching tact he has created for  
himself in the councils of the Empire.  
Personally I have always had the  
warmest friendship and admiration  
for Sir Satyendra and I have no reason  
to doubt that I shall consistently  
entertain similar feelings towards the  
Right Honourable Lord Sinha.

## RUBBER FOR HOME.

The imports of Plantation rubber  
into Britain for January amounted  
to 4,707 tons and deliveries to 2,196  
tons. The total stocks of Panag and  
Plantation rubber amount to 15,812  
tons against 10,705 tons.

## OBITUARY.

The death occurred at Erome on  
February 10, of Mr. Alexander  
Brooke, senior partner of Messrs.  
Jas. A. Hadden and Co., the well-  
known Ceylon firm, of 25, Pen-  
church St., E.C.

## BIGGEST SHIP.

The biggest ship to enter the  
Colombo harbour, leaving the period  
of the war aside, was the well-known  
H.A. liner *Cleveland* of 16,000 tons.  
Her record has just been broken by  
the White Star liner *Ceramic* of  
18,491 tons which is on her way to  
Australia with Australian troops on  
board.

## WHO WON THE WAR?

I met a broken-down backer in the  
tube the other day, writes a London  
correspondent. "Never saw such  
rotten luck," he groaned; "not a  
single winner all day, and favourites  
going down like ninepins."  
"Never mind," I consoled him,  
"remember we've won the war."  
"Have we?" he retorted sceptically.  
"I shouldn't be surprised to hear  
there was an objection, and that  
Siam or some rotten outsider had  
come in first after all."

## SHIPBUILDING.

According to Lloyd's Register,  
there were 424 merchant vessels, of  
1,975,562 tons gross, under construc-  
tion in the United Kingdom at the  
close of the quarter ended Decem-  
ber 31 last. This is about 233,000  
tons more than that which was in  
hand at the end of September, and  
about 113,000 tons more than a year  
ago. Four vessels are between  
20,000 and 25,000 tons. Other  
countries are building 1,705 ships,  
of a gross tonnage of 1,642,037,  
bringing the merchant ships under  
construction in the world up to 2,189,  
of a tonnage of 6,921,980.SEE  
PAGE  
9

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

## Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

RENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,  
VERMICELLI,  
AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best  
Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the  
principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more  
nutrition than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.  
Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.  
Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

## THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Head Office: No. 47 and 49, Cross Street, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1233.  
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 3385.  
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.  
Cable Address: "HINGWAH."

## THE BREEZY GARAGE.

81, Des Vaux Road, Central. Tel. No. 2499.

Opposite Central Market.

The latest model, "Chandler," "Hudson," "Oakland" cars for hire.

Pleasure trips.

Shopping, etc., at moderate charges.

Our cars are only driven by experienced drivers, so that all clients can

be sure of every comfort and reliability.

Large stocks of spare parts and children's "Skidders" on sale.

Motor cars, launches and cycles, repairing done daily.

Call and inspect.

The 100%  
Cross Expansion  
Packing.

Sold by:—

GERIN, DREYARD & CO.  
Telephone 114.

## HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL  
AND  
GRILL ROOMJ. H. TAGGART  
MANAGER

## THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.  
Under the Management of—  
MRS. BLAIR.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL

## CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting  
A European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water Systems  
throughout. Best of Food and Service.  
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"  
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

## PALACE HOTEL

## KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).  
Recently renovated and furnished, electric light and fans throughout  
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision  
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to  
families on application to—  
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE"  
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

## CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)  
ICE HOUSE STREET.Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes  
walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,  
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on  
application to the Proprietor. Launches meet Passenger Boats.  
Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON"  
MRS. F. E. GAMBTON.BLUE  
BIRD

CONFECTIONERS &amp; CATERERS

ICE-CREAM  
PARLOUR.HOT AND COLD  
DRINKS.  
ALSO  
DEALERS IN  
Gimbal's and Orange  
Blossom  
American Chocolates  
Assorted Fancy Cakes.  
Address:  
Old Post Office Building,  
Queen's Road & Pedder Street.

## TANG YUK, Dentist

Successor to  
the late SIEN TING.

14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

## FRENCH LESSONS

GIMMOT

15, Morris Hill Road.



# Hughes & Hough

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General  
Produce Brokers and  
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used  
Bentley's  
A. & C. 4th & 5th Editions  
A. T. Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"HONGKONG."  
**PUBLIC AUCTIONS.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (For Account of the Concerned),

## TUESDAY,

March 18, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF  
**USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS.**  
DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES,  
Comprising—

**HOUSEHOLD LINENS**—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts, Linen, Damask-Serviettes, Glass Cloths, Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.

**DRAWNWORK**—Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.  
**EMBROIDERIES**—Bedspreads, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 54 in.

Also  
A few lots of Attache Cases and Bellow Valises.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

## TUESDAY,

March 18, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

**TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c.**

Comprising—  
Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and good Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, including 1 large Blackwood Screen Bedstead and white Panels, and Blackwood Fire Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures and Oil Paintings, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

Also  
Treadle Sewing Machine (nearly new) with all accessories, Pianos in good condition, one large Ice Chest suitable for Hotel, and one American Ice Chest.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from F. C. JENKIN, Esq., c.s.s. to sell by Public Auction,

ON  
**WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,**  
March 19 and 20, 1919, commencing each day at 5 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF  
**POSTAGE STAMPS,**  
comprising—

Great Britain, Colonies and Possessions, Japan & China, Argentine & Chili, Cuba, Liberia, Mexico, Macao, Nicaragua, Philippines, &c., &c.

Also  
3 Albums each containing the nucleus of a collection,  
And  
1 Album with about 800 good specimens.

On view from Monday, the 17th inst.  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, March 5, 1919.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

## TUESDAY,

March 18, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Plane by Collard & Collard, Piano by Sandon Steedman, London, Piano by Ernst Kaps—Dresden, Cottage Piano by Montre, (in good condition).

Terms:—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, March 13, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs F. W. SMITH & CO., CHEFOO, to sell by Public Auction,

## FRIDAY,

March 21, 1919, commencing at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A further small consignment of  
**Embroidered Linen Tea Cloths, Ladies Underwear, &c., &c.**

These articles are of exceptional value equal to best Covent work, &c., &c., &c.

comprising—  
Tea Cloths, Tea Serviettes, Tea Cosies, Camisoles, Night Gowns, Blouse Lengths, Collars, Bedspreads, &c., &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
On view day of sale.  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, March 11, 1919.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE HON. THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS to sell by Public Auction,

## SATURDAY,

March 22, 1919, at 12.30 noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

**30.35 H. P. Four Cylinder "STUDEBAKER" CAR,**  
In good running order.

The Car may be seen by arrangement with the undersigned.  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers to the Government.  
Hongkong, March 14, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

## TUESDAY,

March 25, 1919, at 5.30 p.m., at  
**AK KING'S SLIPWAY,**

The Houseboat "FLORA," recently overhauled and painted inside and out. Complete with all accessories including Dinghy, Icebox, lavatory, new sails, &c., &c. and ready for immediate use.

Inspecting orders from the Undersigned—or from 24th instant.  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, March 14, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

## FRIDAY,

March 28, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
**Chinese Porcelains and Curios,**  
comprising—

A variety of 5-coloured and 3-coloured Vases and Plates, Blue and white Vases and Figures, etc., old Bronzes, including Incense Burners of the Sung and Ming Dynasties, Pekinese Cloisonne, Amber, Jadeite, Crystal and Agate Vases and Ornaments, Beads, etc., Carved Bamboo Ware and a number of Souffle Bottles.

Also  
Old Lacquered Screens, Embroideries, &c., &c., &c.

The greater portion of the above stock has recently arrived from the North and includes pieces from the Sung, Ming, Kanghi, Yungching, Kienlung and Towkwong Periods.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
On view day of sale.  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, March 14, 1919.

## FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street—  
**One complete set, Engines and Boiler in good working order.**

**DESCRIPTION:**  
Set of Compound Engines, 16 x 33, by 24 stroke,  
Boiler, 12 x 10 1/2, working pressure 120 lbs. on Veritas survey.

To be sold in one lot, together with Engine Seat, Shafts and Propeller and all piping, &c., connected with the above mentioned Engines and Boiler.

Also  
Anchors and Chains, Wooden Mast, And  
2 Navigating Compasses.

At present stored at Kwong Tung Cheong's shipyard.  
Inspecting orders and further particulars may be had from the undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
February 21, 1919.

**CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.**

## NOTICE.

THE FORTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder's Street, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1918.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 27th March, both days inclusive.

**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,**  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, March 4, 1919.

**HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTIETH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the undersigned at Noon, on SATURDAY, the 29th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 29th instant, both days inclusive.

At this Meeting a Resolution will be proposed that, owing to the Consulting Committee being now made up to the maximum number of eight, the remuneration to the Committee be increased from \$7,000 to \$8,000.

**JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**  
General Managers,  
**HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

## NOTICES.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE THIRTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of March, 1919, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1918, and declaring a Dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 13th March, 1919, until SATURDAY, the 22nd March, 1919, both days inclusive.

By order of the  
**BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**  
Hongkong, March 5, 1919.

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTY-THIRD YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, at 11.30 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, March 26, 1919, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to December 31, 1918, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from March 19, to March 26, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, March 11, 1919.

THE ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS & DEALERS OF HONGKONG.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS AND DEALERS OF HONGKONG will be held on WEDNESDAY, March 26, 1919, at 4 p.m. precisely, in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CHARTERED BANK BUILDING, for the following purposes:—

(1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended December 31, 1918.

(2) To elect a New Committee.

(3) To transact any General Business.

By Order,  
**E. A. M. WILLIAMS,**  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

**SEE**

**PAGE**

**9**

## WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.  
\$1. PREPAID.  
Every additional 5 words 4 Cents.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.  
21 PRAY EAST, HONGKONG.

WANTED.—IMMEDIATELY  
Manager or Managers. Applications should be sent to the Rev. W. T. FEATHERSTONE, The Diocesan Boys' School.

TO LET.  
New Houses in Nathan Road, Kowloon, No. 10  
Ground and First Floors  
No. 13 & 14  
Ground, First & Second Floors  
No. 16  
Ground Floor.

TO LET.—From 1st April two partly  
FURNISHED LARGE LIGHT  
ROOMS with broad front verandah, three smaller rooms, kitchen & servant quarters and use of tennis court in healthiest locality in Kowloon, two minutes from Ferry moderate charge apply P. O. Box 255.

TO LET  
New Houses in Nathan Road, Kowloon, No. 10  
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## NOTICES.

**THE MOTOR UNION INSURANCE CO., LTD.**  
(Incorporated in England.)  
Being Agents for the above COMPANY, we are prepared to issue POLICIES against FIRE, MARINE LIFE, and MOTOR ACCIDENTS at current rates.  
For further particulars, please apply to—  
**UNION TRADING COMPANY,**  
Princes' Building.  
General Agents.

FOR  
**CARS on HIRE**

Experienced Chauffeurs  
and  
Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of  
New and Comfortable Cars

Always in Readiness.

Phone  
977 & 2589

**MERCURY GARAGE CO.,**  
59-61 Des Vaux Road Central.

Arrangements  
for Special  
Occasions

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.**  
**PORTLAND CEMENT.**

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**  
GENERAL MANAGERS

**GRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.**

For the relief of Bronchial, Pulmonary, Spasmodic, Asthmatic Coughs, loss of Voice, and all Throat and Lung irritations.

PRICE \$1.00 per bottle.

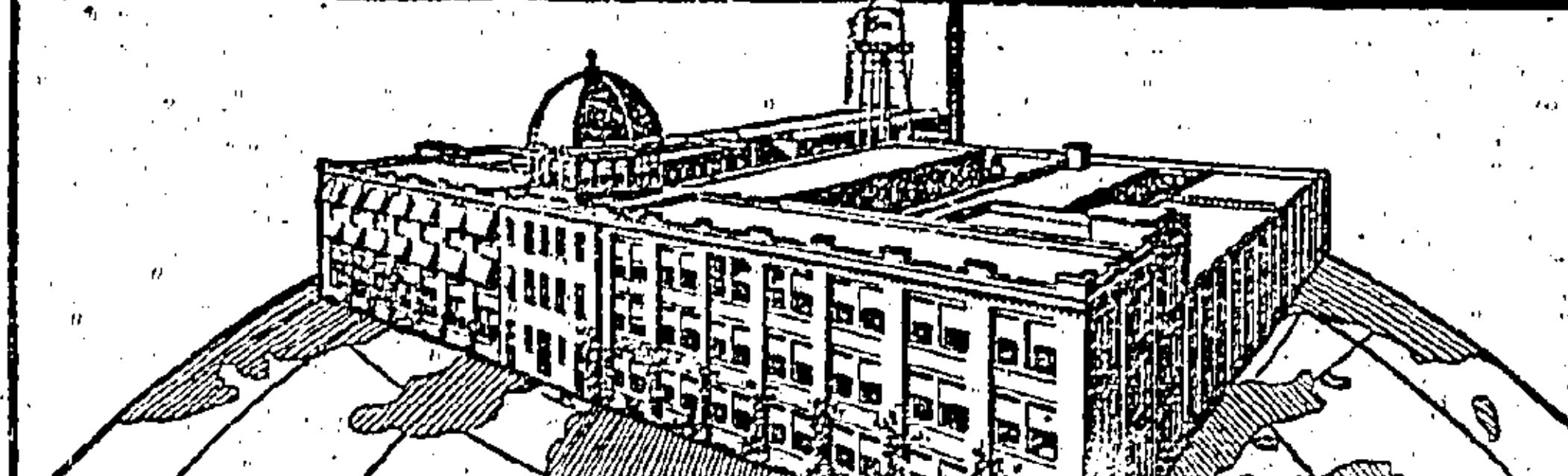
PREPARED ONLY BY  
**VICTORIA DISPENSARY.**

TELEPHONE 398.

**JAMES STEER.**  
8, ICE HOUSE STREET.  
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

Tel. 2877. Tel. 2877.



**In World Wide Use**

# Tycos

Instruments are found everywhere to fulfill the paramount requirements of efficiency, simplicity, ruggedness, dependability and accuracy. The products of sixty-seven years of applied experience. They have no equal. Tycos Instruments for every purpose—for Temperature Indicating, Recording and Controlling—have established unequaled high standards.

Our line of manufacture includes:  
Household Thermometers Industrial Thermometers  
Pyrometers Temperature Pressure and Time Regulators  
Hygrometers Thermocouples Barometers Pocket Compasses  
Surveying Compasses Air Meters Hand Levels  
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Tycos Products enjoy a world-wide popularity, and are used everywhere. They are the offerings of a great institution faithfully serving the best interests of all mankind throughout the world.

Write today for literature. Address  
**Taylor Instrument Companies**  
Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A.  
There's a Tycos Thermometer for Every Purpose.

# PRIMO



Points of view may differ on the right course to take in waging war . . . . .  
When it comes to discussing beverages, however, there are no two opinions. All agree that PRIMO is the right Beer to drink.

Stocked by all Wine and Spirit Merchants.

**H. RUTTONJEE & SON,**  
16, Queen's Road Central.

# BEER



## BULL DOG LIGHT ALE

Pints and Splits.

## BULL DOG STOUT

Pints and Splits.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone 616.

**Powell Ltd**  
TELEPHONE 346

## SPECIAL SHOW.

Infants Cotton Matinees.

Toddlers.

Boys' Pique Suits.

Girls' Cotton Sailor Dresses.

Pique Hats for Boys and Girls.

Pretty Straw Hats  
in all Sizes.

The "China Mail" is now on sale at and will be delivered by Messrs. W. G. Humphreys and Co. Shambien Canton, who have been appointed our agents.

## DEATH.

MEANEY.—At Singapore, of pneumonia, Walter Michael Meaney, aged 43, Captain, R.N., "Nanseng," Indo-China S.N. Co., Ltd.

## The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1919.

## PSYCHOLOGY OF THE SNOB.

Walter M. Galliehan in the *Chronicle* has an article on this ever fertile subject, in which he gives some interesting examples, but completely misses the "psychology" of it. He starts by blaming snobbery for class hatred, which is only partly true, because snobbery can and does exist within a class, preventing unity within a class. He thinks there are only two species, "the Birth Snob and the Money Snob," whereas there is the Culture Snob, the Clothes Snob, the Business Position Snob and a host of other snobs too numerous to mention. There is even the Working Man Snob, perhaps the most execrating of the bunch. Mr. Galliehan seems to be totally unaware of the fact that the worst Money Snob is the inter-species one, the one who has too little money. The one who has too much can be very offensive, but never so mean to the man who has enough as the Snob who hasn't. He is constantly watching for causes of offence in the unfortunate person who happens to be better off, and who may be quite innocently unconscious of his existence. Mr. Galliehan also appears to labour under the delusion that snobbery is a wilful offence, an attitude adopted "of malice aforethought." If he had subjected the matter to psychological analysis, he would have discovered that it is not—that it is a product of instinct. There is an element of snobbery in

the behaviour of all gregarious creatures. Dr. Nansen in his book described how walrus received late coming companions to the floes on which they were resting, in a way that suggested an exact parallel with the behaviour of chickens retreating to roost. Added to this peculiar manifestation of "mob law," we have to consider, on the lines of Descartes, the strong instinct of self-love, *amour propre*, that is in us all. The two things work together in a mysterious way. There is no "standard of worth" involved at all. The snob feels better than his neighbour (and "looks up" to some other, neighbour) simply because he is himself and cannot help it. Convention then comes along to complicate the symptoms. The dull Public School boy considers himself the superior of the clever boy from a private school, and the University scholar was scornful for the Man whose school was the universe. Mr. Galliehan gives the following instance of the sort of thing:

"Once upon a time I took a walking tour in Devon. At the head of a lovely cove I saw a cottage after my own heart. It was to let and the nearest house was an old manor on a hill. I climbed up to the house and inquired if the cottage belonged to the owner. The servant answered, 'No,' but as I turned away a moustached, fierce-looking elderly gentleman appeared, and said: 'What do you want?' I repeated my question. Whereupon he invited me within, caused sherry and cake to be set before me, and summoned his wife. He introduced himself as 'Major-General' and I gave him my card. 'Irish name?' he said. 'No, Breton,' I replied. 'Celestine, if you like.' 'Never met it before,' said my host suspiciously. Then both he and his lady began to ply me with questions as to my acquaintances. 'Did I know the Lovell-Baxtons?' The Baxtons? 'The Courtenays?' etc. 'I regretted that I did not know any of these county people.' 'Motoring?' asked the Major-General. 'No, walking.' 'Both my host and hostess immediately assumed a more distant manner. 'Are you in one of the Services?' inquired the lady. 'No, madam, I am not even in the Civil Service,' I answered. 'Been in business? Retiring?' said the Major-General. 'No, I have no money. I am a writer.' My host and hostess coughed and exchanged glances.

"Varsity man, I suppose," inquired the military snob, after reflection. "No, sir, I have not been to a university." Thereupon the conversation flagged. My host had made a great mistake. He thought I was a gentleman, possibly an officer, perhaps a money-bag who had made a pile, and wished to retire quietly to Devon, and last shot of all—possibly a "varsity man." But I was none of these—only a writer, whatever that might be. A painful silence ensued. I jumped up, bade them good-day, and departed, reflecting upon the fine shades and distinctions that constitute social worth in the connotation of Snobbery. In the foregoing it is not impossible to find evidence that there was some snobbery on Mr. Galliehan's side. He appears to have been snobbishly expecting a snob. The gentleman's questions were complimentary, in a way, since they implied that he looked as if he might have all those qualifications. A great deal, of course, depends on expression and demeanour, and it may be that he was right in declaring they were snobs. There are plenty. We have some in Hongkong. But nobody of sense minds them. Most snobs are to be pitied, because they are unhappy.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s. 1 1/2 p.

The Hongkong Defence Corps gun practice from Belcher's (announced for to-morrow) is postponed.

The Queen's College fourth annual sports take place on Monday, at Causeway Bay. Mrs. Ralphs will present the prizes.

Mr. Edgar Warwicks "Vanity Fair" Company is leaving to-day for the South on the s.s. *Dhuwara*. They are going on an Eastern tour which will extend as far as Egypt.

Captain C. Scates, M.C.M., R.A.M.C., an extremely popular officer in Hongkong, who left the Colony with the 4th Shropshire Light Infantry, had been awarded a bar to his Military Cross.

A much coveted promotion open to the ranks, viz. Lieutenant (District Officer) has been gained by 2nd Class Master Gunner E. Templeton, R.G.A., who until recently was stationed at Singapore.

The soldiers at Belcher's, at Pinewood, at Devil's Peak, and at Mount Davis have a long-term job of it. Reading matter to them is a godsend. If you have any magazines, books, etc., you don't want, and would like them to have, send them to the *China Mail*. We promise to forward them.

Mr. and Mrs. Shellim are back in the Colony. It will be remembered that Mr. Shellim retired from the public life of the Colony not long ago after having been, among other things, a member of the Legislative Council and the Licensing Board. We understand he is shortly going to Canada.

The R.G.A. Sergeants' Mess, Victoria Barracks, held a well-attended whist drive last night. Nearly 100 were present. Master Gunner G. T. May made all the arrangements for the drive and at the end handed the prizes to the successful players. These were—Ladies—1st, Mrs. Thornton; 2nd, Mrs. Jenkins; 3rd, Mrs. Alderman; 4th, Mrs. Collins. Gentlemen—1st, Chief E.R.A. McLean, R.N.; 2nd, Mr. Llewellyn; 3rd, Mr. Sgt. Major Youngman, R.G.A.; 4th, Staff Sgt. Thornton, R.A.O.C.

## GERMAN MISSIONARIES.

"The time is not ripe yet for deporting all missionaries from China, though it may come. How right it is to deport the German missionaries may be gathered from the lying reports some three years ago published in *Die Neue Volks-Zeitung*, a weekly paper published by the German Mission at Peking. In submarine warfare secrecy is important, hence the Admiralty has ordered the commanders not to make any public report of operations. Still what has been accomplished since the war against the British shipping was declared on the 18th day of the 2nd month may be realized from these facts:—  
1st.—Not one single English ship now dares to leave the English harbour.  
2nd.—Not a single neutral vessel dares to enter an English harbour.  
3rd.—The English captains and officers themselves drive away the crews in order to make it impossible to go to sea.  
4th.—The King of England planned to cross to France to review his troops, but the project had to be given up.  
5th.—English ships abroad are all hoisting neutral flags, against which neutral nations are protesting as bringing them into danger.  
Such are the gains of the submarine war.

## NEWS FROM LONDON.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Jan. 1.

## NEW YEAR HOPES.

This New Year's Day has been ushered in with much more than the customary enthusiasm. Everybody was glad to see the back of the Old Year, with its war memories, and everybody is now looking forward to the era of peace with great hopes, not unmingled with misgivings. It was a great night with the hotels and restaurants. Thousands were refused admission, for there were many who said "Whatever happens we're going to celebrate this time." And celebrate they did, at two and three pounds a head, exclusive of wines. One scribble of my acquaintance invited ten guests to his club for the special dinner and then asked what the price would be. He was rather crestfallen when the reply was that the charge was £8 each. Such was the crush that the last trains were running as late as 2 a.m., all out of schedule times. Round St. Paul's Cathedral, the crowd was enormous. It was a sober crowd, from necessity, if nothing else, for the liquor supply was scanty. People showed a welcome spirit of relaxation after all the strain. As one respected and apparently dignified citizen said to me in the small hours of this morning as we made slow progress on the tube, "I was there, and I kissed the girl standing next to me. She seemed quite delighted." So was the staid citizen, to judge by his smile.

And so far things do not look as black as they were painted by the pessimists. True there is the outbreak of work bonus still running for workers who have been on munitions, but apart from that, there seems to be more demand for capable men than there are applicants. This will possibly be altered later when the rush of demobilised men becomes greater, but by that time industry ought to have found their peace footing again and be handling a grand volume of overdue orders from all parts of the world.

The pessimists still cry of coming labour troubles, albeit if not quite of the nature of a revolution, but if men and masters get together and they government does its bit, such forecasts should be wrong.

## THE GENERAL ELECTION.

Even at your distance the general election must appear queer in the extreme. As a considered verdict of the electorate on domestic affairs, it was, of course, a joke. Domestic affairs did not get a look in. It was a vote for the Coalition and a decisive cleaning up of the war, and a clean sweep of anybody even remotely suspected of pacifist or "easy terms for the Germans" ideas. This is all the more noticeable because wherever a Labour man, such as James Sexton, John Hodge or George Barnes, stood for patriotism as well as labour, regardless of Independent Labour Party clamours, they were returned with thumping majorities, even at the expense of members of long service. How courage and personality tells in the crushing defeat of the Bolshevikist McLean in Glasgow, where such a hullabaloo was made against George Barnes and his "out and out victory" policy that many people feared Barnes would be defeated. But, like all those who stood for the Empire, Barnes returned with a great backing. It shows the hollowness of the card vote system employed at the recent Labour Congress, whereby Smilie and all the other malcontent, Pacifist, and defeatist agitators were able to make it appear that they represented a majority of British Labour. The workers have given their answer in the voting booths.

It was a great personal triumph for Mr. Lloyd George, but his designs for him. His "deal" with the Conservatives has resulted in a Coalition that is mostly Conservative in tone. Men of wealth and "interests" dominate it. The question now arises—will the Prime Minister be able to win these men, many of them reactionary in all their past record, to the passing of the social reforms promised at the election, or will their weight of numbers and influence be too much for him? If the latter case develops, there will be a row for the soldiers are coming home declaring that at the next election they will "lay for" any man who has misused his pledge.

## THE DRUG SENSATION.

The drug scandal that has arisen out of the sudden death of the popular actress, Billie Carroll, continues to keep the gossip busy—and also the police. The Chinatown element seems to be partly mixed up in the traffic in morphine, opium and cocaine, but the fact appears to be clear that there are far more powerful operations in the background, whose field of operations is the West End, not the East End, and whose victims are young actresses, and Society women chiefly, who take to it partly for a new sensation and partly because they gain a temporary vivacity that makes them conspicuous. After that, they are in the toils and are willing to gratify their craze at any price that makes the secret traffic very lucrative to the unscrupulous ventures of the rich under-world, even if it is dangerous. I hear of one Society dame who has spent £25 a week on drugs for a long time. "She is a puzzle to the doctors, for she shows so far no serious ill effects." For a tiny tin of opium these donors will often pay £10, while all the cocaine that a drug dealer can get will hand out to his victim in return for a five pound note will go into a pill box. The police are eager to lay their hands on the big operators, but they are wily scoundrels and so far it is the small fry that have come into the net of justice. Even in the case the evidence has revealed a remarkable ease in "getting hold of" dangerous drugs.

## THE GREETING TO AMERICA.

Even the enthusiasm of Paris was

progressives should be applied to the Government to keep them from merely using their power for buttressing "interests." But this, of course, is an exceptional case.

One thing came clearly out in the polling—women, speaking generally, won't vote for women. Hence the unexpectedly low polls they secured. There were some very promising candidates among them, and I know of several apparently intelligent men who voted for them, but they rarely got a thousand votes to give them a vote apiece. It was left for the Sinn Feiners to elect the only woman M.P., Madame Markiewicz, and she is not eligible to sit, being by law an alien, as the wife of an unnaturalised Pole. That little comedy is quite in keeping with the whole trend of Irish politics, the chief aim of which would appear to be to make as many problems, and to be of as little utility, as possible.

An old Parliamentary hand declares to me that his belief is in the New Government, with its unwieldy majority, will get through the first session on all right, and thereafter the rifts will begin to show themselves. Probably there will be differences over the Irish question, and then the poison will be at work in full strength. Within two years at the outside, he thinks there will have to be another appeal to the country. The Sinn Feiners will probably try to start a Legislature of their own in Dublin, and will also try to get a delegate through to the Peace Conference. If the Labour Party had come back to Westminster as strong as they hoped, very likely the Sinn Feiners would have come over to London too, in order to make a row, but now they are not likely to try conclusions on the spot with the great weight of the Coalition against them.

## THE COMMONWEALTH.

Meanwhile wise employers and the more far-sighted of the Labour men are trying to find a common basis of action that will produce something like the ideal of "all for the State." Liverpool has set the example, having established an alliance of employers and employed, with General Sir Edward Bitham at its head.

On a wider scale is a new organisation at present in its initial stage, called the League of the Commonwealth. Its aim is to create a vital atmosphere of goodwill, unity and national comradeship by means of a concentration of public opinion and the efforts of thousands of individuals throughout the country, all pledged to common aims and a common organisation.

The objects of the League are to create unity of citizenship by combating all influences which work for class antagonism and social disruption. To oppose bad conditions of all sorts. To solve by national united effort problems of social amelioration. To support all efforts directed to the building up of a happy and secure standard of national life, and to effect this, small pledges of from twenty-five to one hundred members, entirely unorganised, are to be established everywhere where goodwill is found. These pledges are to be formed collectively into local branches and therefrom may grow the biggest motive power for national good which we have yet seen. The point lies in the fact that everyone of all ages and of every class can lend aid, and the psychological feature is that thousands now added to voluntary labours are thrown out of their employment. The watchword of the League is unity, its motive force is that each can do his or her bit. If the League can attain even a moderate national membership of half a million on these lines, it may yet have a powerful influence in a land where the necessity for social improvement is recognised as it never has been in all history.

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outdone by London and Manchester when the American President and his wife came to visit us. From first to last it was one great ovation, and I am not sure that Mrs. Wilson with her magnetic smile was not the heroine of the trip.

If they had been better acquainted with English habits, probably they would not have come on Boxing Day, when all of us, from the King downwards, gets as much rest as we can, but even that had its compensations, for the holiday crowd swelled the sightseeing throng and the result was perhaps the most impressive gathering ever seen in this old City. The chief sufferers were the soldiers who lined the streets, for most of them were fresh from camp or foreign service and they were keen to have a complete holiday season, but the visit kept them at it for hours of the Christmas time.

The King too, was obliged to postpone his holiday at Sandringham until the day the President returned to France, but even so, friendships were firmly established at Buckingham Palace, and it is popular news that when the Prince of Wales makes his forthcoming Dominion tour, he will visit America at the express invitation of the President, backed by the unanimous wish of the people.

## SHIPPING CHANGES.

The officers of the White Star line are not at all pleased at the news that the line may shortly pass under the American flag. Protests are being sent to the Government, and the whole affair is a delicate one for British pride and prestige. The International Mercantile Trust, of course, is an American concern, with a British Board of Directors, but the consent of our Cabinet has to be obtained before the transfer of flags can be made. On that, in all probability, we shall hear much in the coming session of Parliament.

But an equally interesting move is indicated in the reported decision of the Cunard Company to take over the berthage accommodation at Antwerp formerly occupied by the Norddeutscher Lloyd of Bremen. I hear that the Belgian Government would welcome the change, for they are averse to German commerce again seeking prosperity at Belgian expense.

The Scheldt has all along been maintained in a fair condition of efficiency, and is available at low water to vessels drawing at least 24 feet. It is hoped that by arrangement with Holland at the Peace Conference the depth will be increased still further. Belgium even hopes to be given control of the river, which is of considerable advantage to the export and import trade, thus preventing the possible serious interruption of navigation to and from its leading port.

Germany in the past has made greedy efforts to capture a large share of the Antwerp trade, but the Belgian Government had successfully countered the endeavour.

The Cunard clearly intend branching out, for they have acquired important premises at Vancouver, B.C., the harbour of which, it is expected, will soon be made one of the finest on the Pacific coast, with an enormous wharf, a huge dry dock, and grain elevators on the grandest scale.

Sir Joseph Maclay is rapidly winding up the Shipping Ministry, and when he retires, to resume his own Scottish shipping trade, he can have a peep at his own man's man, the story of how this quiet man has manipulated the shipping of the world to the purposes of the Allies is one of the great romances of the war.

Some of the extreme Socialists in the general election went out and out for the nationalisation of shipping, and were never tired of quoting the example of Australia in support of their arguments.

The following are the real facts of the Australian experiment, I am assured on very high authority. Some two years ago the Australian Government bought 14 or 15 British ships for the purpose of bringing Australian supplies, especially foodstuffs, to England. For the most part these ships have really been used in carrying goods from Australia to ports outside the control of our Government, so that the ships have enjoyed the privilege of neutrals like the Norwegians "in being able to change open market freight rates which are above the controlled rate. The profits on the ships have therefore been unrestricted, and war profits have been very large. But the fact is the British Government would not have allowed the ships to be sold had it been foreseen that they would have been used in this way. In any case the example is not a sound one to quote in support of nationalisation of all shipping.

## GOOD SIGNS.

There are some good signs ahead. Already drapery stocks are coming down in price and boots are expected to follow rapidly. The Food Controller expects rationing to peter out about May next, and several coupons are already sold without coupons. The prices will remain higher than before the war for years maybe, but still there is some ray of hope on the horizon. The one thing that is hopelessly short now is housing, and millions of houses are needed. Those who must find accommodation in London to-day are in a bad way. I have looked myself for a flat in town and find I have to accept a maisonnette at double the rent I have paid up to now.

## VERY DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

RECORD ALL-ROUND SPORTSMAN TAKES FOR "CHINA MAIL."

"Aloha." "Aloha oo." That's the way the Sandwich Islanders greet each other, and both Mr. L. Fullard and this *China Mail* man happened to hail from the Paradise of the Pacific, one as a resident of long standing, the other as one having spent an "eighteen-month holiday" there—a never-to-be-forgotten *dolce far niente*.

Mr. Leo is stopping at Mr. Ox-berry's hotel at Kowloon. He is an Australian, but has been so long away that he has almost forgotten it. Among athletes he is certainly some *haole*. It didn't come out in our *kama ile* (conversation) because he is a modest man, but we know the record was in print, and gave him the *puhiki* of hunting it up for the *China Mail*.

Here is some of it:

Running.—112½ yards in 0.12 1-5;

quarter mile, 0.50; mile, 4.30; ten miles, 49.11 2-5.

Bicycling.—Quarter mile, 30 1-5;

mile, 1.30 2-5.

Boxing.—Won 22 out of 25 contests.

Rowing.—Won championship of South Africa (1895). On the same day won the sculling handicap, three sailing races, 100 yards, 220 yards, quarter and half mile swimming events, and neat 4 vings.

Wrestling.—Won 14 contests.

Swimming.—Held New Zealand, Australia, and South Africa championships. Was the first man to swim 100 yards in under the minute.

His times were: 50 yards, 0.24 2-5;

100 yards, 0.53; 220 yards, 1.30 1-5;

half mile, 1.47 4-5; mile, 2.40 3-5;

miles (in still water) 2.29 3-5; 35 miles, 5.22; 21 miles, 9.28.

He was the originator of the rowing famous crawl stroke in the early 'eighties.

For swimming he has

736 gold medals.

5 gold and silver medals.

28 bronze medals.

When he pins 'em all on to his swimming costume, to be photographed, the camera-man has to hurry up, as the weight is no joke.

He didn't use to drink or smoke while he was winning all that bullion, but, well, he doesn't mind if he does, now. Just a small one, thankie.

"After he had been out of the game quite a while, Mr. Leo entered for the championship of Canada in 1912 (50 yards). He won it, in 0.29 2-5."

He was also a first-class cyclist.

"And to what is Hongkong indebted for the honour of this visit, Mr. Leo?"

"My wife and I are here to try and get the authorities interested in the Pan-Pacific Movement."

"What?" "Exhume." "Food" show?"

Mr. Leo laughed.

"The same. We are going to have a big Pan-Pacific exhibition at Honolulu in 1920, and Hongkong ought to be represented. There will be athletics. Hongkong ought to be able to enter a swimmer or two. It is the sporting side of the Pan-Pacific Union's big meet that I am most interested in. My wife can tell you more about the political aspects of it."

"The *China Mail* had an editorial only a couple of days ago about the soreness at Honolulu over the Japanese wanting to naturalise as Americans. Won't that affect the movement?"

"No. I don't think anything is likely to arise that will not be forgotten soon. The Japanese are on the Pacific, and it is up to us to make the best of them."

"You Australians don't like 'em too much, do you?"

"I've been so long away from Australia that I have learned to look at these things as any other outsider would. I found something of the feeling you hint at in Australia, but it will not prevent Australia or Japan being thoroughly well represented at the Pacific Olympiad. For my side of it, Australia has already promised a team of competitors."

"Are you visiting all the Pacific countries?"

"Yes. We are going all round. We are recently from Singapore and Java."

"No support from Java, I suppose?"

"Your supposition is wrong. They've promised to send a tennis team."

"What success are you meeting with generally? Pleased?"

"Very satisfactory so far. Much to be done, in fact."

"Good. Shall we have another?"

"No thanks. Pau."

SEE  
PAGE  
9



## PUPILS MUSICAL RECITAL.

## HONGKONG'S YOUTHFUL TALENT.

The St. Andrew's Hall was well filled yesterday afternoon when the pupils of Prof. E. Danenberg gave their 5th Annual Piano Recital. Among those present were H.E. the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., and Mr. Justice Melbourne. The following was the programme:

- (a) To a sleeping beauty  
(b) Garland Dance  
(c) Forest Fantasia, Carroll  
(d) Master George Bond.  
(e) From the Cliff  
(f) Early Morning  
(g) Sea Idylls, Carroll  
(h) Joyous Thornhill.  
(i) The Swallows, Gurlett  
(j) Miss Marie Nolan.  
(k) On the levee (Creole Sketch)  
(l) Celtic Lament  
(m) Miss Lina Regala.  
(n) Sonata (Dybbuk) Bach  
(o) (1st movement)  
(p) Miss May Fincher.  
(q) Polonaise in C sharp minor  
(r) (b) "Asian Harp" Etude  
(s) Chopin  
(t) Miss Lillian Chenailloy.  
(u) Two-part Song  
(v) "The way, the life"  
(w) Teresa del Rio  
(x) The Singing Class from the  
(y) Diocesan Girls' School.  
(z) Concerto in A minor, Grieg  
(aa) (1st movement)  
(ab) Miss Ethel Osmond.  
(ac) The orchestra played on a  
(ad) second piano by Prof. E.  
(ae) Danenberg.  
(af) "In Autumn"  
(ag) Wayside flowers.  
(ah) Autumn enchantment  
(ai) Autumn sketches  
(aj) W. G. Smith  
(ak) Miss Estine Cahill.  
(al) "Victory" Polonaise, Chopin  
(am) The Last Rose of Summer  
(an) Thalberg  
(ao) Miss May Choy.  
(ap) Butcher's, Charles Hueter  
(aq) Miss Elsa Alvo.  
(ar) Nocturne in C minor, Chopin  
(as) Mr. William Mackenzie.  
(at) Analogue of R. M. P. Debussy  
(au) (b) Paganini in Octaves  
(av) Liszt  
(aw) Miss Edwina Mackenzie.  
(ax) La S. Villanella (for two pianos)  
(ay) Chopin  
(az) Miss Helen Flint and Prof. E.  
(ba) Danenberg.  
(bb) Two-part Song  
(bc) (a) "The Wanderer's Evening  
(bd) Song  
(be) "The Autumn Wind"  
(bf) Schubert  
(bg) The Singing Class from the  
(bh) Diocesan Girls' School.  
(bi) It has been remarked that Prof.  
(bj) Danenberg is a great teacher, these  
(bk) pupils of his are also very clever.  
(bl) The first part of the programme  
(bm) was done by the younger section of  
(bn) the pupils. They were all good, and  
(bo) had a confidence which was pleasing  
(bp) to see. Special mention ought to be  
(bq) made of the playing of Miss Marie  
(br) Nolan. It is not often that one  
(bs) hears such finished playing in so  
(bt) youthful an artist. She has a beauti-  
(bu) ful touch. In the second half of the  
(bv) programme the most enjoyable item  
(bw) was the piano recital between  
(bx) Miss Ethel Osmond and Professor  
(by) Danenberg. It is a long time back  
(bz) in the musical annals of Hongkong  
(ca) that such playing has been heard  
(cb) from a youthful amateur as  
(cc) Miss Osmond. Of all the pupils it  
(cd) can be said, they were really first  
(ce) class. A few mistakes were made  
(cf) by some, a most natural thing, but  
(cg) these were forgotten in the general  
(ch) excellence. The items given by the  
(ci) singing class of the Diocesan Girls'  
(cj) School were poor. Half the girls  
(ck) seemed not to know their words and  
(cl) it was rather pitiable to see some of  
(cm) them standing on the platform  
(cn) stupidly looking at each other and  
(co) wondering what was coming next.  
(cp) But to Professor Danenberg and his  
(cq) pupils hearty congratulations are in  
(cr) order.

## RACIAL DISCRIMINATION.

## JAPAN EQUALLY GUILTY.

Commenting on the Japanese resolution addressed to the Peace Conference urging the abolition of racial discrimination, the *Manchester Guardian* says the Japanese themselves are not innocent of racial discrimination. Chinese and Korean workers are not admitted freely into Japan, and Chinese labourers are at present being expelled from Japanese cities. Also, the Japanese do not permit foreigners to own land in Japan and discriminate between Japanese and non-Japanese traders. It may be replied that this is economic and not racial discrimination, but the racial discrimination of the United States and certain British dominions is really economic. The remedy is the approximation of lower standards to higher.

## BEST MEDICINE MADE.

A better medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectoration and assists a Nature in regaining the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no opiates and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## DUC DE MONACO.

## WHAT IS IT?

The handsome design on page nine designed by Mr. Row, who is considered one of the cleverest commercial artists in the United States, is only another expression of Champagne Duc de Monaco; the wine that made the Monte Carlo wine sellers so famous.

Travellers in Europe who have visited Monte Carlo should be greatly gratified to learn that Duc de Monaco Champagne is now obtainable in this Colony.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

## FREDONY STILL A BIG ATTRACTION.

The popularity which the Fredony Company have enjoyed during their stay here has not fallen off in the slightest degree and last night's performance was attended by as large an audience as the previous ones have been. Each number received meritorious applause and the keenest interest was taken in the rapid performance of Mr. Fredony, who created great amusement by his exceptionally clever impersonations in his one man playlet "The Man in the Clock." Miss Tessie Turner, who made last night her first appearance, has quite a fascinating manner and sings with expression. She surely deserves the title of ragtime girl, being able to put a song over with plenty of pep. Her pleasing personality lends additional charm to her performance. At the conclusion of her rollicking jazzy melodies Miss Turner was greeted with a very flattering reception and surely will become quite a favourite with Hongkong audiences.

The same programme will be repeated for two more nights and for Monday a complete change of programme is announced.

## FILM ACTORS' SALARIES.

There is a great deal of misconception going round with regard to the salaries paid to Cinema stars. Mary Pickford and Charlie Chaplin being cases in point. Some time ago, for instance, it was widely advertised that Chaplin had received one million dollars for appearing in ten pictures. The fact was that he had been offered one hundred thousand dollars apiece for acting in and producing ten three-part photoplays. This means, of course, that he has to produce and pay the other actors, provide the direction, scenario and scenery, foot the bill for the "sheeting" staff, develop the negatives and print the films for that sum. The price per Chaplin film fades into insignificance when compared with the million dollars spent by William Fox for his great forthcoming picture, "The Queen of the Sea," or even the five hundred thousand dollars expended by him to produce his latest fairy story "Aladdin." The case, with Mary Pickford, is very similar to that of Charlie Chaplin and it is probable that neither of them had any just idea as to what they were letting themselves in for when they sought release from their old contracts to produce their own pictures. Probably as well paid as any film star is little Francis Carpenter who is fed, clothed and educated by the Fox people and whose parents receive \$25,000 gold clear for each picture.

## THE ENGLISHMAN.

The discussion upon this question has provoked the following note from a reader whose sentiments I am happy to endorse, says a *China Mail* subscriber:

"Don't worry about the Englishman. He is all right. He is in his usual place round about the top—boasting about it, but getting on with the job. For hundreds of years foreigners have been ridiculing the 'slow stupid Englishman,' and wondering how he reached his exalted place in the world. The Germans also thought he was played out, but they know better now. History, I believe, will say that England—and Englishmen—did more to win this war than all the other Allies put together, and history will be right."

[The last sentence is rather un-English, don't you think? Our boast is that we never boast.—Ed. C.M.]

## SS "VENEZUELA."

The ss. *Venezuela*, Pacific Mail Steamship Co., will not arrive in Hongkong until about March 27, and will leave about April 2. Owing to her being commandeered by the United States Government to transport troops, she was thirteen days late when last in Port. She has, however, picked up four days, and is only eight days behind time.

SEE  
PAGE  
9

## HONGKONG BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

## MR. E. K. LEUNG WINS IT.

Keen interest by a big attendance was shown yesterday evening at the Victoria Recreation Club, when Mr. K. K. Leung and Sergt. H. Drummond, R.G.A. met to decide who would be the champion billiard player for the Colony for the year. Right up to the end it was anybody's game, and the betting money took turns in favour of each player many times. Although at the beginning, Leung was the favourite, after the interval it was level money on either.

Of the two players, Leung is perhaps the more classy, his all round table cannons, and cannons which require a lot of side were more than good. They were wonderful, and his game at first was a wide open one. So was Drummond's, but towards the end both players took very few chances in the way of "leaving." During the last hundred Drummond went all out, and played more difficult shots when he could have scored easily, in order to get position, which unfortunately for him, Mr. Leung had. However, it was a ding-dong match and thoroughly enjoyable from a spectator's point of view, and the large number of people who were there showed their appreciation impartially.

Drummond won the toss and Leung broke by giving a miss in baulk, and for some time both players did not seem to be able to get down to it, and it was not until they had been playing for twenty five minutes that the first hundred was reached, which was done by Leung, the score being 105-79 in his favour. Then came a period of bad luck for Drummond, who however had he tried could not get the balls to run as he wanted them to, and in the meantime Leung was scoring steadily, never making any really big breaks, but scoring consistently, and at the same time getting many rounds of applause for his beautiful cannons. Of game things in the first part of the game was that both players made many very good shots from which they hardly ever got position. Leung went on scoring consistently, never making any large breaks, and established a lead of over a hundred. Then Drummond seemed to recover suddenly, and made breaks of 24, 14, 17, and 25 consecutively, reducing Leung's lead to 18, [361-543] Leung carried on, made several small breaks and had the lead again. Drummond failed to catch up. When he was again over a hundred behind, he made the biggest break of the game up to then, contributing a perfect 54 to his score. This was an exceptionally good break, especially as he had to jockey the ball's around from a very difficult position in order to get them to his liking, and it seemed that he was going on to make over a century when unfortunately he lost the white. Leung then made 17 which put him past the half way mark. Here an adjournment was made for dinner, the scores being Leung 505, Drummond 455.

I lay commenced again at 9 o'clock when it seemed that Drummond was going to do better. His first break was 21, to which Leung replied with 8, and then Drummond caused the sensation of the evening by making a 64 break. He was now expected to win. This 64 the other one was the result of good billiards and pit Drummond in the lead, and from this point, when the score was 571-552 in his favour, Drummond maintained a lead until the score was 764-762, after a very nice break of 41 by Leung. After this the players kept fairly level and the 900 mark was reached when Leung pulled ahead, and the score stood at Leung 911 Drummond 858. Drummond then pulled up his score to 938 when Leung was 968. A series of small breaks brought Leung's score up to 995, Drummond was still a trifle, and "went all out," doing his best to get position. It took Leung four visits to the table before he could run out, the final scores being Leung 1000; Drummond 953.

At the conclusion of the match His Excellency, the Acting Governor, who had been a very interested spectator, presented the prizes won during the tournament, but before doing so, stated how much he had enjoyed the game, and he was sure that everybody else had done the same. He considered that Leung deserved to win, but at the same time he warmly congratulated Drummond on the magnificent fight he put up. His Excellency then briefly recapitulated the progress each player had made during the tournament. He congratulated Mr. McKirdy on the very excellent arrangements he had made, and said "I am sure that it is like being at one of the big matches at home, to be here to night, to see the smooth way in which everything has been run."

Mr. J. H. Gardiner was the referee and Gunner Curtis the marker. Besides His Excellency the following eminent people were present: Mr. Justice Melbourne, Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, and the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook.

The following were the prize winners—

Championship Cup—Mr. Leung.  
Runner Up, Sergt. Drummond.

Highest break during the tournament: Sergt. Drummond.

Club Handicap: Mr. Guimaraes.  
Runner up: Mr. Hyndman.

Two special cups were presented by Mr. Leung, to the semi-finalists, Messrs. Parkes and Yvanovich.

March 1, 1919.

March 1, 1919.

March 1, 1919.

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## SAD DEATH OF YOUNG OFFICER.

It is with deep regret that we announce the death of Captain J. S. Fuller of the Royal Field Artillery, from meningitis. The passing occurred at about 5 o'clock this morning at the Military Hospital. The deceased officer, is only just over 23 years of age, and has a little over three years service. Commissioned at the end of 1915 from Sandhurst, Captain Fuller went to France, later proceeding on further active service in Mesopotamia. From there he was appointed to General Knox's Mission at Vladivostok. The deceased was awaiting passage to the North when he was taken ill and after two weeks unremitting medical care, and nursing died. It is extremely hard after surviving the dangers and sickness of France and Mesopotamia to fall a victim to disease here.

Captain Fuller was a native of Loughborough, Leicestershire. The funeral will take place from Wellington Barracks this evening, passing the Monument at 5 p.m.

## GOVERNMENT GAZETTE ITEMS.

Mr. C. McIlvaine Messer is appointed custodian of Enemy property.

Mr. S. H. Dodwell's appointment as Legislative Councillor in the place of Mr. Shewan is gazetted. Also that of Mr. C. G. Alabaster, who was elected to act during Mr. Pollock's tenure as Attorney General.

Mr. G. N. Orme is to act as First Police Magistrate and Coroner, in addition to his other duties.

A very long list of authorized architects appears in the Gazette. It seems we have 49 in our midst.

People going Home, and consigning their effects ahead of them, are up against the need for an Import Licence. They should ask the Superintendent of Imports and Exports about it.

Criminal sessions open on Wednesday.

The roll of certified midwives numbers 74. Six of these are Government midwives.

## TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The results of yesterday's matches were—

CLUB HANDICAP SINGLES, CLASS "A."  
Major Ardino (recs. 2/6) beat A. H. Crook (recs. 4/6), 6-2, 7-5.

CLUB HANDICAP SINGLES, CLASS "B."  
Phy. Lt. Holborn (scr.) beat Rea W. Gield (rec. 1/5), 6-3, 11-9.

CLUB HANDICAP DOUBLES.  
Lt. C. L. Crisp and Capt. Murray (scr.) beat R. M. Henderson and J. M. Soeters (recs. 3/6), 6-0, 2-6, 6-4.

Major Hammond and Capt. Gray (rec. 3/6) beat Lt. Col. Coles and Surg. Lt. Com. Cockburn (rec. 3/6), 8-6, 1-6, 7-5.

This afternoon's matches are—  
Open Championship Doubles.—H. Hancock and S. H. Dodwell v. Tan Toon Lay and Chua Sin Kah.

Open Championship Singles.—A. H. Rumjahn v. T. Mishima.

Club Handicap Singles.—Class "A."—A. Morse (rec. 3/6) v. F. A. Redmond (lowe 2/6).

## BATU RATA RUBBER.

At the 8th annual meeting of this Company, held in London on Jan. 15, the chairman said, among other things—"In spite of all these troubles the company has earned a moderate profit, and the Board can present a statement showing a balance of profit £17,873, out of which an interim dividend of 7 1/2 per cent, which absorbed £3,971, has been paid, and a balance dividend of 5 per cent, which will require £5,980, is now recommended, making 12 1/2 per cent, for the year. This is a modest distribution as compared with that of recent years, but I suggest that in such troubled times one should look to an average, and I take the liberty of reminding you that for the four years of hostilities the average dividend, after providing for heavy taxation both at home and abroad, is nearly 17 per cent.—not a bad return as things go. The balance of £4,417 on profit and loss account, which is subject to excess profit duty, if any, in the Netherlands Indies, we propose to carry forward."

Club Handicap: Mr. Guimaraes.  
Runner up: Mr. Hyndman.

Two special cups were presented by Mr. Leung, to the semi-finalists, Messrs. Parkes and Yvanovich.

March 1, 1919.

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## OPIUM SMUGGLERS.

Some rather startling revelations are made by the Shanghai correspondent of *The Times* with regard to opium smuggling in China. This is being carried on to an extent that was certainly not realised by most people outside of that country. In this connection the correspondent makes serious allegations with regard to the part played by Japanese in this business. He states that ever since Great Britain abolished the export of Indian opium to China the Japanese have been driving a roaring trade in the drug, which they tranship at Kobe for Dalny and Tsingtao. According to a conservative estimate, the military authorities at Tsingtao netted £2,000,000 in imports of opium during the first nine months of 1918. Opium, it is added, is also extensively cultivated in Korea, while recently established factories at Formosa are doing big business exporting morphia to China, principally through the Japanese Post Office, which the Customs are unable to touch. These are very categorical statements, to which the attention of the Japanese Government may very well be directed. In the meantime, we should be loath to assume that the members of the Cabinet are cognisant of the facts and officially connive at such practices. If the allegations of this correspondent are true, we trust the Tokyo Government will take the necessary action to put an end to a state of affairs, so far as their own subjects are concerned, which, if continued, can only result in the greatest injury to China.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

Re TSANG KENG DECEASED.

## NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Creditors (other than the fully secured Creditors) who concurred to the Receiving Order against the above named debtor being reconvened will be held on MONDAY, 24th day of March, 1919, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Offices of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited, to receive from Mr. Ede a Report of the manner in which the properties assigned to him for the benefit of such creditors have been dealt with and an account of the monies received and expended by him, preparatory to the declaration of a first and final dividend. The amount available for such dividend is a sum of approximately \$17,362.97, and the dividend will accordingly be small.

All such creditors as desire to participate in such dividend should forward immediately to Messrs. DEACON, LOCKER, DEACON & HARTSON, Mr. Ede's Solicitors, particulars showing the amounts of their claims, together with particulars of any sums received by them since the rescission in respect of their claims and the balance now remaining due. These claims should be forwarded on or before the 21st instant as the monies in hand will be distributed amongst the claims received on or before that date. Partly secured creditors must value their securities.

The creditors will be required to verify their claims by Statutory Declarations if thought fit.

Dated the 15th day of March, 1919.

C. MONTAGUE EDE,  
Trustee for the Creditors.

Hongkong, March 15, 1919.

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Hongkong, March 15, 1919.

## NOTICES.

## THE OLD BLEND

# WHISKY

## OF THE

# WHITE HORSE

## CELLAR

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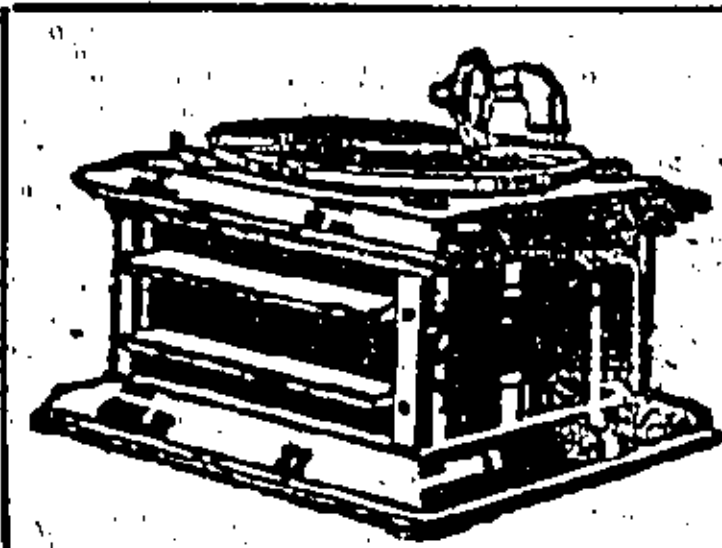
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F. M. WELLES,  
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Manager.



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TO  
MARSEILLES & LONDON.  
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hong-kong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
"NORE"	14th March	20th April	2nd May
"NOVARA"	14th March	23rd April	3rd May
"NELLORE"	12th March	18th April	27th May

\*Will take some bottom cargo to Rotterdam. Not available for passengers.

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

S.S.	Leave Hong-kong about	Due Bombay about
"DILWANA"	10th March at Noon	31st March

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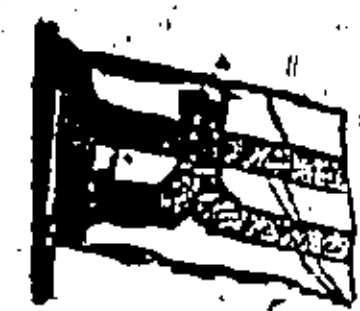
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O. S. K.  
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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON	Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.	ALPS MARU	Friday, 29th March
GENOA & BOMBAY	Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamers.	SIAM MARU	Thursday, 20th March
MARSEILLES	Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.	BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.	Thursday, 20th March
HIMALAYA MARU	Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.	BOMBAY, COLOMBO	Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
SIAM MARU	Thursday, 20th March	BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOURABAYA	Monthly direct service.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE	Monthly service calling at AUSTRALIA, N.Z., and ADELAIDE.	LUZON MARU	End of March
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA	Regular fortnightly service reaching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to HONOLULU, PORT OF SPAIN, S. S. in connection with Calcutta, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.	CANADA MARU	Monday, 17th March
RAIPHONG	Three times a month service.	JAPAN PORTS	
KEELUNG, TAIPEI VIA SWATOW	AMOI		
For TAIPEI via SWATOW and AMOI.			
For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOI.			
AMAKUSA MARU	Sunday, 16th Mar., at 10 a.m.		
JOSHIN MARU	Monday, 17th Mar., at 9 a.m.		
KAIJO MARU	Sunday, 23rd Mar., at 10 a.m.		

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to:-  
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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	CHUNAN	Mar. 16, Daylight
TIENTSIN	HUICHOW	Mar. 16, at 3 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	CHANGCHOW	Mar. 17, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	TEAN	Mar. 18, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai. Wins Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wootung.

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PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via SWATOW & NINGPO	ESANG	TUESDAY, Mar. 18, Daylight
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	TUESDAY, Mar. 18, Daylight
KOBE	POOKSANG	THURSDAY, Mar. 20, Daylight
TIENTSIN	CHIEHSING	FRIDAY, Mar. 21, Daylight
EVPHONG	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, Mar. 21, at 8 a.m.
WANTIA	NAMSANG	FRIDAY, Mar. 21, at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE & PENANG	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, Mar. 28, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	KUMSANG	TUESDAY, April 1, at 3 p.m.

JALOUTTA LINE—This line is now being reorganized and will shortly afford frequent and regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports on Friday.

RAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hanoi when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having ample accommodation for passengers and cargo. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Labuan.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

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KOREA MARU	20,000	25th April from Yokohama
NIPPON MARU	11,000	29th April from Yokohama
TENYO MARU	22,000	5th May
SHINYO MARU	32,000	21st May
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	22nd May from Yokohama

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Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
AYTO MARU	18,500	Mar. 21st
SHINYO MARU	32,000	May 3rd
KIYO MARU	17,200	July 12th

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STEAMER FROM HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER

STEAMER	FROM HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
Empress of Japan	19th Mar.	9th April
Empress of Asia	27th Mar.	14th April
Monteagle	5th April	29th April
Empress of Russia	24th April	12th May
Empress of Japan	7th May	28th May
Empress of Asia	22nd May	9th June
Monteagle	10th June	4th July
Empress of Russia	19th June	7th July
Empress of Japan	2nd July	23rd July
Empress of Asia	17th July	4th Aug.
Empress of Russia	14th Aug.	1st Sept.
Monteagle	20th Aug.	13th Sept.

For particulars regarding passage fares, suitcases and reservation of accommodation, also itineraries of trips and descriptive literature, apply to:  
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HONGKONG.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOI &amp; FOCHOW

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAIRONG	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 18th March at 1 p.m.
HAITAN	Capt. A. H. Stewart	FRIDAY, 21st March at 1 p.m.

SWATOW &amp; AMOI.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK &amp; Co., General Managers.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry). "CHINA" (10,200 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS &amp; HONOLULU.

"NANKING" April 3rd, 1919. "CHINA" April 24th, 1919.

AN UNSUBSIDIZED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1934.

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: PROPOSED SAILING: FROM COLOMBO:

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st and 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman &amp; Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED, For STEAMERS Sails.

LONDON	"WALTON HALL"	On 22nd March
LONDON	"CITY OF BRISTOL"	On 15th April

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

In REISS &amp; Co., Canton. General Agents.

Koninklyke Paketvaart Maatschappij.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWYCK"

will be despatched at the end of March to—

SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN-DELL.

This Vessel offers excellent Cabin-accommodation for Saloon-passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,

Telephone No. 1574. Agents.

## SHIPPING.

CLYDE-NAVIGATION.

The Secretary of State for Scotland has received a petition from the Trustees of the Clyde Navigation asking him to issue a Provisional Order empowering them to increase their rates, tolls, rents, and charges. The petitioners state that the present rates, &c., were, for the most part, authorised in 1858, and they have not been increased since then, but to enable the Trustees to maintain their undertaking in a state of efficiency, and to borrow the necessary money for extensions and improvements, it is expedient that the rates, &c., should be increased. The petitioners therefore ask for a Provisional Order for confirmation by Parliament empowering them to increase all their maximum rates by 80 per cent.

## ENEMY OR NEUTRAL?

The question whether a vessel flying a neutral flag can be condemned as being owned by enemy subjects was raised in an appeal heard before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. The appellants, the Matchless Steamship Company, were represented by Mr. F. D. Mackinnon, K.C., and Mr. R. A. Balloch (instructed by Messrs. Pritchard and Sons), while the Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General, and Mr. C. R. Dunlop (instructed by the Treasury solicitor) appeared for the Crown.

The appellants are the owners of the s.s. *Hamborn*, which in December, 1917, was condemned by the Prize Court as belonging to enemies of the Crown. The questions raised in the case were whether the ship, registered as a Dutch ship, was liable to seizure as a German ship, and whether, being entitled to fly the Dutch flag, she was protected by the Declaration of London. The appellants urged that the ship was a Dutch vessel registered at Rotterdam, and the company were a Dutch company. At the time of her capture the ship was on time charter to the Manson Steamship Line, of New York, and had a Dutch captain.

Mr. Mackinnon urged that the effective control of the ship was by Dutch and not German residents. It was undoubtedly owned by a Dutch company, and entitled to be treated as a Dutch ship even though the shareholders were Germans.

Lord Sumner said it was possible that the ownership of a ship might be transferred to neutrals while its management and all the profits might be in an enemy country.

For the Crown it was contended that the ship belonged to German subjects, as all the shareholders were Germans, and was under German management. She had an enemy character notwithstanding the fact that she was registered in Holland and nominally owned by a Dutch company. The enemy or neutral character of a ship did not depend upon the flag she was entitled to fly, but upon the enemy or neutral character of her owners.

The Attorney-General said the ship was German owned.

Lord Sumner asked whether that statement was accurate.

Sir Arthur Channel said the question was whether the Dutch ownership was a sham or reality.

The Attorney-General said it was the duty of the Prize Court to look at the real substance rather than the technicality. The substance of the matter was that the ownership was German.

Their Lordships reserved judgment.



## Cuticura Cares For Your Face and Hands

Dainty women everywhere use Cuticura soap and no other for every day toilet purposes with results of Continence to purify and beautify the complexion, hands and hair. Absolutely nothing better than these fragrant, super-creamy emollients.

Sap in Cuticura, Cling to head, P. H. H. & Co., Ltd., 27, Chancery Lane, London. Sold everywhere.

SEE  
PAGE  
9







## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the thirtieth ordinary general meeting on March 22 says:

The Board of Directors have now to lay before the shareholders a Statement of Accounts, and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1918.

The Gross Profit for the year is..... 610,905.88  
The amount brought forward from the previous year..... 114,763.77

After allowing for Directors' and Auditors' fees..... 6,000.00  
Interest..... 1,257.97  
Donation to War Charities..... 5,000.00  
Writing off for depreciation on the Company's Buildings, Machinery, Steamers, Launches, Lighters, &c., as per Articles of Association..... 72,117.75  
Writing off for loss in exchange on British 5 per cent. War Loan..... 3,696.97

The Balance to be dealt with is..... \$ 637,596.96

which it is recommended should be applied as follows:

To write off Deep Water Bay Buildings and Machinery, an additional \$ 40,000.00  
To pay a dividend of 80 cents per share..... 320,000.00  
To pay a bonus to Shareholders..... 18,951.79  
To place to Reserve Fund..... 25,000.00

To write off Steamers, Launches & Lighters, an additional..... 100,000.00  
To write off Hong Kong Works Buildings and Machinery, an additional..... 7,505.78  
and carry forward to the credit of next year's account..... 126,139.39

\$ 637,596.96

Directors.—In accordance with the Articles of Association the very Rev. Father Robert and Mr. A. O. Lang retire, and being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. F. Maitland and A. R. Lowe who are eligible for re-appointment.

DAVID LINDALE } Directors.  
C. P. CHATER }

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1919.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DEC. 1918

Directors' Fees..... \$ 5,000.00  
Auditors' Fees..... 1,000.00  
Interest..... 1,257.97  
Donation to War Charities..... 5,000.00

Amount written off as depreciation for 1918..... 72,117.75  
Amount written off as loss in exchange on British 5% War Loan..... 3,696.97  
Balance as per Balance Sheet..... 610,905.88

Exchange..... 16.56  
Scrip Fees..... 136.50  
Bonus unclaimed written off..... 277.59  
Balance from Working Account..... 257,379.40  
Sales of Cement \$600, 316.85 Sales of Bricks, Pipes &c. 10,158.38..... 610,475.23

\$ 610,905.88

BALANCE SHEET 31ST DECEMBER, 1918.

Capital—

400,000 shares at \$7.50 each fully paid up..... \$3,000,000.00

Return of Capital unclaimed..... 16,792.50

Reserve Fund as per last a/c 165,000.00

Since added 39,000.00..... 200,000.00

S.S. "Chingchow" Insurance Reserve Fund as per last account 21,600.00

Since added 10,519.89..... 32,119.89

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Current a/c..... 29,157.14

Sundry Creditors..... 385,403.95

Profit and Loss Account Brought forward from 1917..... 114,763.77

Profit for the year 1918, 522,833.19..... 637,596.96

\$ 4,301,070.44

Green Island Macao Buildings & Machinery as per last a/c 274,446.17

Less 6 per cent. Depreciation for 1918 16,466.77..... 257,979.40

Cement and Raw Material in stock valued at 98,578.34

Coal and Casks valued at 15,610.38

Stores valued at 42,653.19..... 156,841.91

Patch Rights for Clay Drying Process as per last a/c..... 100.00

Hok On, Hongkong, Land as per last a/c 1,248,653.31

Buildings & Machinery as per last a/c 593,961.68

Less 6% Depreciation for 1918 25,637.70..... 558,323.98

## SANITARY BOARD.

On Tuesday, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, pursuant to notice, will ask:

"Does the Medical Officer of Health consider it desirable in the interests of the Public Health of the Colony that the ages, hours and conditions of the employment of women and children in factories, workshops and work places in the Colony should be regulated and controlled?"

The rest of the orders of the Day are:

2.—Application for permission to erect one water closet on the second floor of Queen's Buildings, Marine Lot No. 369 (Messageries Maritimes Office).

3.—Application for permission to erect four water closets, two trough closets and two urinals in a house to be erected on Kowloon, Marine Lot No. 42, Fuk Tsun Heung.

4.—Application for an offensive trade licence at Nos. 61 to 67, Yu Chau Street, Sham Shui Po, New Kowloon, Inland Lot No. 58.

5.—Lime-washing return for the fortnight ending 4th March, 1919.

6.—Mortality return for Hongkong for the weeks ending 23rd February and 2nd March, 1919.

7.—Mortality return for Macao for the weeks ending 16th and 23rd February and 2nd March, 1919.

8.—Rat return for the weeks ending 1st and 8th March, 1919.

## THE S.S. "DILWARA."

The P. and O. s.s. Dilwara sailed this afternoon at 3 p.m. for Singapore and London, having a full complement of passengers, though very few local ones. The majority were booked right through from Shanghai and Japan.

There are no less than nine contractors and 6,000 men engaged on the demolition of the ancient wall of Canton.

The Government is sending three delegates to America to study the prison system.

Canton is sending 25 athletes to the Manila Olympiad in May.

A Chinese boiler maker of the Takook Docks was charged before Mr. Lindsell this morning with the theft of a length of copper piping, the property of the Company. It appears that after stealing the metal, he was faced with the problem of how to conceal it. Being a resourceful fellow however, he was not puzzled for long; but took it into the boiler shop where he hammered it into pieces big enough to fit his pockets. It was while so engaged that he attracted the attention of a lunk in the neighbourhood and was taken. Mr. Lindsell gave him four weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks.

Cement & Raw Material in stock valued at 569,471.03

Coal, Casks and Gunnies valued at 268,436.99

Stores (General and Machinery) valued at 199,031.07..... 1,036,939.09

Cement on consignment valued at..... 228,335.38

Deep Water Bay Works—Land as per last a/c..... 3,500.00

Buildings and Machinery as per last a/c 80,179.75

Less amount written off as authorized at annual meeting of 23rd March 1918, 15,000.00

Less 6 per cent. Depreciation for 1918, 3,910.79..... 61,269.00

Bricks, Pipes and Tiles in stock valued at 57,187.80

Coal a/c valued at 5,506.75

Stores valued at 6,009.00..... 68,703.55

Bricks, Pipes &c. on consignment valued at..... 2,009.99

Steamer, Steam Lighter, Steam Launches, and Lighters as per last a/c 205,144.74

Less Depreciation for 1918 16,102.49

Since expended 30,075.00..... 219,117.25

Value of Coal on board S.S. "Chingchow"..... 1,647.70

Property at Canton as per last a/c..... 10,000.00

Value of premia on unexpired Policies..... 28,734.83

Sundry Debtors..... 323,690.18

British 5% War Loan 1929/1947 25,263.23

6d. c/c 31/35,087.49

Less sale of £13.25

6d. from above Loan 86.17

Less amount written off as loss in exchange 3,696.97

25,250 @ 3/44..... 31,304.35

Hong Kong Government 6% War Loan of 1916 50,000.00

Cash on hand—Head Office 5,867.54

Hok On Works 7,583.25

Macao Works 469.73..... 81,304.35

13,920.52

\$ 4,301,070.44

## MERCHANT SHIPPING.

Now that the General Election is over, we should have a statement from the Government on the shipping problem, which the war has bequeathed. Is shipping to be controlled or nationalised, or is it not? Lord Inchcape in his recent speech assumed that the question had been decided, and that "the ridiculous idea had happily been set on one side." Mr. Bonar Law certainly made a definite pronouncement in the House of Commons justifying Lord Inchcape's confidence, and Sir Leo Murray resigned his position as Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Shipping for this and other reasons. But Mr. Winston Churchill has since stated at Dundee that no decision has been reached.

There is nothing so bad for any industry as uncertainty as to its future, because no one will embark capital in a trade which may at any moment be subject to some form of control or even of nationalisation. And it happens that at this moment orders should be placed in the shipyards without delay for new vessels, or else we must abandon hope of re-establishing either our home or our foreign trade. The building of ships just now, when prices are very high, is a hazardous adventure, and if men with money and shipping experience are not assured that they are going to have fair play, they may well choose some other investment, for over a long period of years shipping pays only moderate dividends. I believe that in the ten years before the war the average rate was not more than 5 per cent. So, the sooner the Government puts the matter beyond all doubt the better for the nation at large, for our every interest depends upon the speed with which the mercantile marine is re-established. We are short of over a thousand ships, about 300 of them being liners and 700 of them tramps.

The greatest danger which confronts us during the period of reconstruction is the intellectual Socialist, who wants to nationalise everything and everybody. He would create a vast Civil Service, which in time would rule the country by its votes. In his ignorance he lumps together milk and mines, railways and ships; he has the valour of ignorance to argue that because some countries have nationalised their railways we should do the same, and that, if we apply this policy to railways, we should apply it also to ships. We may do so, but in that case we shall sacrifice the essential element of our sea-power. Something may be said for railway nationalisation, though it will probably cost us more and the service rendered may be less efficient. But the railway system of the country is a British institution which has not to meet foreign competition. On the other hand, our Mercantile Marine is not a British institution, but has assumed an international character. Before the war we carried over one-half of the world's trade, including:

1. Nine tenths of the inter-imperial trade.

2. Over three-fifths of the trade between the Empire and foreign countries.

3. Nearly one-third of the trade between foreign countries.

That supreme maritime position was obtained in open competition with the merchant navies of the world, and, in some cases, very unfair competition owing to systems of subsidies, preferential railway rates, and other special treatment by foreign countries, including our Allies of to-day. The officers and men of British ships were paid better than those of other nationalities, with the sole exception of wages in the United States; and the standard of our shipyards was also higher. The secret of our success lay in the quality of the services rendered, due in large measure to the competency and strict regard to economy on the part of those who managed our shipping.

The Merchant Navy, before the war, could be roughly divided into three classes—(a) passenger liners and (b) cargo liners, both operating on fixed routes; and (c) cargo ships, going anywhere where profitable cargoes offered. The tramp offered the liner, and many of the tramps continued steaming from one foreign port to another, foreign port without returning to this country over a term of years. Is it imagined that any Government Department would conduct the business of shipping so economically as to succeed in retaining the carrying trade of the world in face of severe competition from ever? The men who were responsible for building up the British merchant navy showed a genius for this particular business, which we may be sure no civil servant would possess, because it is a matter of tradition and experience.

Shipping requires freedom; it is the most individualistic of our trades. Its prosperity depends on the ability of the industry to fight freely for passengers and cargoes. Only a portion of the passengers, particularly third-class passengers, carried in British ships are British subjects. A very large number are emigrants from the Continent. When Germany tried to ruin our shipping, she hit it through the passenger trade on the Continent, setting up a system of "control," so as to prevent, as far as she could, the tens of thousands of emigrants from Eastern Europe travelling by British lines. By the time the war opened British ships

## SYMPATHY FOR GERMANY IN JAPAN.

The Scout Press (Japanese) says: We all know that in spite of Japan being ranged on the side of the Allies, there were many people in Japan who believed in the final victory of Germany, and that such people were especially numerous among military men. Nevertheless, what Dr. M. Sawayanagi, former Vice-Minister of Education, tells in the current issue of the *Shu*, a weekly journal published in Tokyo, is a revelation. According to him, he actually heard in spring last at a certain meeting a Colonel connected with the General Staff saying with conviction that Germany would not only occupy the whole of Russia as well as Siberia and part of China, but would shake the foundation of the British Empire by advancing their victorious army to India through Persia. Dr. Sawayanagi further says that he heard several officers assert that there was no possibility whatever of revolution ever breaking out in Germany. We had experiences ourselves of having to endure the torture of listening to the prattle of officers on the greatness and invincibility of the German army. All these blind admirers of Germany are now of course crestfallen and silent. They well deserve the humiliation they are experiencing, but seem still to be their responsible posts in our army. Is it, however, wise to leave the reins of administration in the hands of such incompetent men?

we were carrying only about one-fifth of those persons, with the result that our industry was suffering. We must never permit Germany, of any other country, to act in this manner again; it was an infringement of the principle of freedom of the seas, which we established for the benefit of humanity, claiming no preferential treatment in British or Imperial ports, and, therefore, expecting to suffer from no disabilities in other ports. Free seas—and we made them free in peace—must be a mockery unless we obtain also free ports. Germany realised that truth, and hence her insidious campaign to prevent emigrants from the Continent of Europe travelling in British vessels. Is it imagined that a Government Department would be able to foster this distinctive traffic better than the men who have made it their life study?

The root error of all talk of nationalisation lies in the mistaken belief that British ships exist exclusively to carry British passengers and British cargoes between the ports of the British Empire. In point of fact, as the figures already quoted show, we carry, under conditions of competition with all foreigners, practically all the inter-imperial trade to-day, and three-fifths of the trade between the Empire and foreign countries. Nationalisation of shipping would inevitably mean that we should sacrifice the one-third of the trade which we carry between foreign countries—that is, trade in which the British producer and the British merchant have no part or lot.

So nationalisation of shipping, even if it were a practicable proposition viewed on narrower grounds, involves a smaller merchant navy, even if, denying the doctrine of free ports, we restricted all cargoes of British origin to carriage by British vessels, and it would strike a blow at British employment; we should require fewer officers and men, and, as we should build fewer ships, we should be able to provide work for a smaller number of skilled men in the shipyards and engine shops; and the decrease of output of ships would also react on a score of other industries concerned in the fitting out, equipment, and furnishing of merchantmen.

We live by ships, whereas ships to other countries are something in the nature of a luxury, or, at best, are complementary to the railways. In our case, the railways are complementary to the ships—the ships are all-important. The advantage which the British producer and the British trader, here and overseas, has enjoyed in the past has been the variety of ships offered for the conveyance of his goods.

During the period of reconstruction it may be necessary and desirable for the Government to exercise a measure of control over imports and exports, carried in the ships, until demobilisation has been completed, and until the worst ravages of the war have been made good. But that should be only a matter of a comparatively few months, and then the safe course, as well as the wise course, politically and economically, is to free trade and shipping from Government control. The Government should stand by them as the watch-dog, to see that British industries, shipping and others, are not penalised either by restrictions on sea traffic by other nations; preferential railway rates, such as the Germans and others adopted; or unfair attempts to control passenger traffic or dumping. All that the British shipowner asks is a fair field, and, if he has that, he will not only regain the former position of ascendancy, but will contribute powerfully to the re-establishment of our home and foreign commerce, which means plenty of work for every worker.—Archibald Hurd in Daily Telegraph.

## WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Messrs W. Logan & Co. report on March 14.—Since the date of our last report our Market has ruled quiet and the amount of business transacted has been small. The Shanghai Market continues firm, all Cotton shares having advanced. Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks continue quiet, sales having taken place at \$750 and further shares can be obtained at the rate.

Marine Insurances.—North Chinas are wanted at \$122 1/2 Cants at \$410 and Yangtszes at \$225. Unions after sales at \$1,005 are wanted at \$1,010. Fire Insurances.—China Fires have buyers at \$175 and Hongkong Fires at \$355.

Shipping.—Indo-Chinas. Very little business has been taken place in this Stock, shares are obtainable at \$151. Douglases have strengthened from our last quotation of \$91 1/2 to a buying quotation of 94 1/2 Cash and \$96 April.

Refineries.—China Sugars are quiet with sellers at \$120. Malabous remain nominal at \$36 1/2.

Docks and Wharves.—Hongkong Docks have been done at \$161 1/2 but close now with sellers at that rate. Kowloon Wharves. Sales have been reported at \$117 but shares can now be obtained at that rate. Shanghai Docks are quiet with sellers at \$129. Buyers at \$128.

Miscellaneous.—Cements, sales have taken place at \$8.67 and \$8.80 and shares can be obtained at the latter rate. Hongkong Electric have buyers at \$75 1/2. China Borneos \$12 1/2. China Lights \$5 1/2. Ropes \$30. Water-Boats \$12 1/2. Watsons \$6.15 and Powells \$9 1/2.

## MANCHESTER WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Messrs. James F. Hutton & Co., Ltd., Manchester, report on Jan 15: We are now resuming the weekly issue of this report, the Post Office having announced the regular weekly dispatch of the Eastern mail. There has been nothing doing in Manchester Piece Goods during the past week and consequently nothing new to report.

The subject of Japanese competition with Lancashire made Piece Goods has been much to the fore of late and certainly the Japanese have been putting a considerably cheaper article on the market than the Lancashire makers could do. It is generally admitted that the Japanese cloths are not so reliable and this is one point in favour of the Lancashire cloths. As regards price, it must be remembered that the Japanese makers have had every advantage during the war.

They have been heavily handicapped by excessive freight, heavy war insurance, increased working expenses, extra cost of production owing to half the machinery being stopped, reduced working hours, and disorganisation of inland transport. The whole of the business of the country was much disorganised by war requirements and particularly by the absorption by the army of men of all classes. In fact the Japanese manufacturers had everything in their favour in helping them to compete with Lancashire in the Eastern markets. What the future will bring forth remains to be seen and a many look askance at the threatened heavy reduction in working hours in the Cotton trade and the big increases in wages which have had to be given, but possibly similar conditions may eventually prevail in other countries as the world becomes more democratic.

So far as Japanese competition is concerned, our Government should certainly see that the English mills should at least be given fair play. The fact of Japanese competition is being grossly exaggerated for there are only about 30,000 Looms in Japan as compared with 807,500 in Great Britain, and it is absurd to think that Japan can seriously compete with Lancashire, and when reasonable conditions again return this country will probably be able to hold its own as it has done in the past against the competition of the whole world.

## AN EXPERIENCE WE HAVE NOT HAD.

We thought we had experienced the full gamut of editorial experience in the Far East, but the editor of the Canton Times is ahead of us. He says: A man, recently offered to replace his two daughters in our custody provided we would undertake their support and education until they attained a marriageable age when we were to receive compensation from the amount of their marriage dowries. This gentleman, like the old woman who lived in a shoe, has so many children he didn't know what to do. The number of such fathers, in China, is legion. Having our own quiver full of arrows, we were obliged to decline this added responsibility.

SEE  
PAGE  
9

## GERMAN INTRIGUE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Latest advices from South America show German propaganda is still actively going on in Chili and Peru. One of the latest leaflets to be scattered broadcast in Lima gives 'ex-Chancellor Max' as authority for the following:—"Nevertheless our armies, glorious on the sea and land, were never conquered on any front or on any sea. The German people, in spite of not obtaining a total triumph, have achieved a moral triumph, much greater than military triumph. You Germans who are far from the Fatherland, maintain yourselves closely united, confident that we will find new forces by which to come forth triumphantly from the terrible times in which we live."

After the Armistice had been signed the German colony in Iquique declared:—"The Central Empires have not been routed, nor have they lost in the least their military superiority which has been maintained during four years, and which is today as strong as ever." From all it is clear that the South American continent will now become the main ground for German intrigue.

## CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

2ND SUNDAY IN LENT, March 16.

Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.)

Matins (11 a.m.)

Responses, Psalms, Venite, Remington; Psalms, Walton and Rimbaud; Te Deum; Barby and Turlie 13th evening; Benedictus; Haversall (7th evening); Hymns, 4, 277.

God Save the King.

N.B.—Psalms 79, verses 1, 5, 6, 9 and 14 in unison. Psalm, 80 verses 1, 3, 7, 14 and 19 in unison. Hymn 4, verses 1 and 4 in unison. Hymn 277, verses 4 in unison.

Holy Communion (12 noon.)

Responses, Psalms, Turlie, Cooke; Hymns, 235, 80, 234; Magnificat, Cooke (13th morning); Nunc Dimittis, Mark. Hymns, 235, 80, 234; Miserere, Felton (10th morning).

N.B.—Psalms 82, verses 1, 4 and 8 in unison. Psalm 83, verses 1, 2, 3, 10, 13, 14 and 18 in unison. Psalm 84, verses 1, 4, 8 and 12 in unison. Psalm 85, verses 1, 4, 7, 9, 12 and 13 in unison. Psalm 86, verses 1, 3, 7, 13 and 19 in unison. Hymn 238, verse 1 in unison. Hymn 90, verses 1 and 5 in unison. Hymn 254, verses 1, 5 and 7 in unison.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

2ND SUNDAY IN LENT, March 16.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.

Opening Voluntary.

Responses, Psalms, Venite, Remington; Psalms, Walton and Rimbaud; Te Deum; Barby and Turlie 13th evening; Benedictus; Haversall (7th evening); Hymns, 80 (A & M. 223), 161, 169 (A & M. 266), 433, 300.

Evening Prayer at 6 p.m.

Opening Voluntary.

Responses, Psalms, Venite, Remington; Psalms, Walton and Rimbaud; Te Deum; Barby and Turlie 13th evening; Benedictus; Haversall (7th evening); Hymns, 80 (A & M. 223), 161, 169 (A & M. 266), 433, 300.

Vesper Hymn.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.

Sunday Services, March 16.

Morning Service, 11 a.m.

Hymns, 379, 813, 269, 270.

Evening Service, 6 p.m.

Hymns, 384, 147, 237, 271.

Preacher: Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

St. Peter's Church, West Point.

Sunday, March 16.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion at St. Stephen's Church.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon at the Diocesan Boys' School.

Peak Church.

8.15 a.m.—Holy Communion.

The Gospel Hall.





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KING 11 1/2 CAR COMPANY—EXPORT DEPT.  
5, UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK, U.S.A.DOING HIS DISTASTEFUL  
BIT.A PARABLE OF REAL LIFE  
IN WAR TIME.The little Derby Dog sat in a  
draughty corridor hating Cod. He  
sat on a hard wooden bench, at an  
unsteady wooden table—trestle, six  
feet, folding, one—with military re-  
gisters and buff slips and medical  
history sheets spread all around him.This little Derby Dog was the least  
heroic of his species, being that  
pathetic creature of our "win-the-  
war" spirit, a C.B. clerk. He was a  
small, fat, bald-headed, nervous man,  
of middle age, dressed in the uniform  
of the famous Hampshire Regiment,  
with which he had never served, and  
weighed down by a pair of enormous  
hobnailed marching boots, in which  
he had never marched.The history of this unimportant  
Derby Dog was like that of about a  
million others. When the undersized  
and sedentary were first called for he  
had gone "hot-foot" to the attesting  
station, eager to demonstrate the  
youth and ardour of his soul. He  
had returned from the attesting  
station with a buff armlet, a printed  
certificate, and half-a-crown, and he  
sat up until late at night, with a  
proud but unhappy wife, planning a  
future of military distinction. This  
Derby Dog was a member of what is  
called the "professional classes."He was an architect, or author, or  
something of that kind, and foresaw  
that being more or less educated and  
having a decent professional reputa-  
tion, some creditable employment  
would be found for him in which he  
could use his talents and prove his  
courage. His forecast, however, went  
singularly wrong.Within a few weeks of his attesta-  
tion he was called upon to endure  
the most humiliating and indecent  
experience of his life—that of a so-  
called "medical examination." As a  
result of the inspection which he  
then underwent, in company with  
some two hundred other naked men,  
he found himself, to his contemptu-  
ous surprise, in a low medical  
category. There then followed fur-  
ther humiliations. He was given a  
half promise of employment, with  
commissioned rank, in a technical  
unit. Then this promise was with-  
drawn. He was half promised a  
further medical examination. That  
half promise was withdrawn. He  
was told that he was eligible for  
enlistment in a Labour Battalion, and  
that having enlisted he could then  
get his re-examination and look for  
higher things. He made a number  
of railway journeys and filled up a  
number of forms and then learnt  
that he was not eligible for enlist-  
ment in a Labour Battalion. He was  
told that he was not eligible for en-  
listment in anything, but that he  
might at any moment become eligible  
and would then receive a fortnight's  
warning to present himself for  
service."What service?" he asked.  
He was told that he would get that  
information when he got it.The months which followed were  
months of unhappiness and anxiety  
for the Derby Dog, during which he  
was neither a soldier, an architect,  
nor a man. Old ladies despised him  
publicly in omnibuses; clients with-  
held work, feeling that a man so  
liable to be called could not advan-  
tageously be chosen; and the army  
bombed him with papers. On  
receiving his papers, he would kiss his  
wife, lock up his cigars, pay off the  
gardener, and go away—only to  
return by the 6.30! His papers, he  
would find, had been posted by  
mistake. He was told that he was  
not wanted and that he must return  
home. This happened about four  
times. But at last there came a  
time when no one could conveniently  
admit that it had happened, and this  
time the Derby Dog did not come  
home again.This time he was sent to a posting  
depot, where he learnt that he was  
to be forthwith mobilised and dis-  
patched by train to a county town, to  
be a military clerk to a military  
office. The posting station was in an  
acute state of February, and the little  
Derby Dog became extremely cold as  
he hopped about a parade ground  
inches deep in snow, and present-  
ed himself at various huts where  
boots and over-coats, and knives and  
forks, and button-sticks and hold-alls  
were thrown in his face. He re-  
members well the final hut, because  
it happened to be locked; wherefore  
he had to wait in the snow for half  
an hour until an unwilling corporal  
unlocked it in order to complete the  
"issue" by supplying him with a  
ration of brown paper and string.A private soldier accompanied the  
Derby Dog on his journey from hut  
to hut, and this soldier swore because  
the final hut was locked. So the  
Derby Dog said to the soldier: "But  
I don't want any brown paper! What  
is it for?""To wrap up your civvies in," said  
the soldier.The innocent Derby Dog suggested  
that in that case it would be unneces-  
sary to wait for the paper, as he had  
brought a bag for his civilian clothes.  
But the soldier, white with emotion,  
flung out a detaining hand. "You  
can't hop off like that, cocky," he  
exclaimed. "You must get your  
brown paper. Why you've signed  
for it!"So the Derby Dog waited and got  
his brown paper and a little bron-  
chitis as well, and late that night he  
found himself wearing strange clothes  
in a strange town. There he lived  
unhappily ever after. His work in  
the military office began at 8 a.m.and ended at 8.30 p.m. Sundays in-  
cluded, and he found that the current  
civilian theory concerning him and  
concerning all soldier clerks, was that  
he was a coward and a slacker. His  
wife was permitted to live with him  
in the country town to solace his  
hours of leisure, and to feed and  
lodge him. The sum allotted by His  
Majesty's Government for the upkeep  
and nourishment of both husband  
and wife was called a Joint Subsis-  
tence Allowance and amounted to  
the sum of twenty shillings and five  
pence per week. On this sum the  
Derby Dog's wife was supposed to be  
able to clothe herself, feed herself,  
and house herself, and to feed and  
house a hungry soldier in addition.Now come back again to  
the point from which we  
started. This soldier, our Derby  
Dog, was sitting at his impossible desk,  
in an impossible corridor, writing  
impossible letters. The desk was  
impossible because it was an army  
desk—table, trestle, six feet, folding,  
one; the corridor was impossible be-  
cause it was a corridor, and the  
letters were impossible because they  
were impossible. The usual sort of  
thing was simple. "Attached is  
needed to you for information and  
necessary action please." But when  
the machine became excited the  
Derby Dog would find himself writing  
such wonderful passages as this:"Ref, your numbering K1688 of  
13th November and attached enquiry,  
the correspondence is returned to you  
for completion under A.C.I. 28363/18,  
as in view of Para. 5 of those instruc-  
tions your minute No. 8 is not under-  
stood in this office, please."The little Derby Dog indited these  
epileptic dispatches with an air of  
great industry, for he was fully  
expressed to the view of three severe-  
looking officers—officers of the  
regular army—pukka officers. They  
stood at the far end of the corridor,  
facing the Derby Dog, and they were  
smoking Egyptian cigarettes with an  
air of stern displeasure and with that  
expression of countenance, habitual  
with officers of the regular army,  
which would suggest to the uninitiated  
that they had all just detected a  
defective drain. These officers  
belonged really to the room behind  
the door which faced the Derby Dog;  
but they came out into the corridor  
when they wanted to smoke, and as  
they always wanted to smoke they  
were always in the corridor, looking  
always very displeased, well-groomed,  
and pukka. They were elderly men  
whom the war had resuscitated from  
the golf courses of Leamington, or  
Clifton, or Bath. This is why they  
looked so very pukka, for the golfer's  
glare had reinforced the army stare.Behind the Derby Dog, at the  
other end of the corridor, there was  
another door, but this door was  
closed; for it belonged to the room  
where the temporary officers dwelt,  
and these officers did not ever come  
out of their room, for they were  
busy men who worked extremely  
hard and tirelessly in order to sustain  
the professional reputation of the  
pukka officers. The little Derby  
Dog had an affection for the temporary  
officers. They were Englishmen  
like himself, and did not belong to  
an international caste, like the pukas.  
They went about their work  
with an earnest self-detachment, and  
went, or hobbled (since some of  
them added a permanent disablement  
to their temporary status) about  
their pleasures in a simple way,  
avoiding with remarkable cheerfulness  
those places where the regular  
officers congregated. They seemed  
to be quite indifferent to defects in  
the social drainage system, and on  
arriving of a morning would usually  
nod to the Derby Dog and say  
"Good morning, corporal."There was an open stairway on  
the corporal's left, and a window at  
his right; so that this warrior-scribe  
did not lack fresh air. Sometimes,  
indeed, when the street door at the  
foot of the stairs was open, he got  
fresh air to excess. A fierce, but  
mercifully short-lived blizzard told  
him now that the door had been  
opened. He looked down the stair-  
way and saw approaching him several  
pieces of a man.The pieces of man were ascending  
the stairway very slowly. They had  
a lot of dead weight to carry, such  
as a wooden leg, a steel arm, a silver  
scalp, and an artificial jaw. It looked  
like some mechanical contrivance at  
first sight, so few and scattered were  
the pieces of original being. But  
among the human fragments which  
remained were two dark and resolute  
eyes which proved that the figure now  
standing at the Derby Dog's table  
did not wholly consist of cabinet-  
work and ironmongery. Indeed, it  
spoke, though indistinctly, and thus  
established further proof of its  
humanity. The artificial jaw wagged  
up and down, and flat, staccato noises  
issued from it, which the Derby Dog  
had difficulty in decoding.The bits of man before him were  
dressed in the uniform of a commis-  
sioned officer, which circumstance  
added to the difficulties of the little  
Derby Dog, since he had to stand to  
attention whilst the officer's platinum  
face kept opening and shutting like  
a clockwork toy. At last the little  
Derby Dog was able to grasp what  
his visitor required. He had toiled  
up the stairs with his cabinet-work  
and ironmongery to ask for a "Pri-  
vilege Railway Warrant"; a voucher  
which is issued to officers enabling  
them to travel by train at reduced  
fares. The little Derby Dog saluted  
his visitor and reseated himself at  
the desk in order to make out the  
warrant, as a preliminary to getting  
it signed by an officer.While he was ostensibly engaged  
on this task the little Derby Dog took  
further stock of his visitor. The  
Derby Dog observed that his  
visitor was sporting a blue armlet,  
in public evidence, as it were,  
of the fact that he was not alto-  
gether fit. The visitor carried a  
book in his hand, and the Derby Dog  
saw that it was a volume of essays by  
Michael Lord Montaigne. He looked  
at the eyes again and saw that  
they were the eyes of a man who  
would care to read books; indeed,  
they were reading now, peering  
through the window at the huddled  
red roofs of the county town and  
searching them for fables.The little Derby Dog had now filled  
in the warrant and he carried it down  
the corridor to the group of pukka  
officers and presented it to one of  
them for signature. This officer,  
having asked for whom the privilege  
warrant was required, and having  
had his attention directed to the  
figure at the table, strolled up to the  
figure and addressed a few words to  
it. The other officers followed him,  
and a splendid effect they made in  
their smart, well-fitting uniforms,  
shiny buttons, and rows of medal  
ribbons.These ribbons were the fruits of  
warfare in distant and romantic  
places. There were ribbons from  
Egypt, from China, from Ashanti,  
and from Burma. Their owners  
regarded the wreck at the table with  
expressions of kindly tolerance.They questioned him about his  
military experiences, and elicited,  
with difficulty, the information that  
he had had the misfortune to be  
knocked out during operations on  
the River Somme. Then the man at  
the table, stuffing the Privilege War-  
rant carefully into a pocket, and drag-  
ging his load of wood and iron, dragged  
himself away. He clasped the baluster  
of the stairway with his competent left  
arm, having previously manipulated  
the hooks and hinges of his right  
arm in such a manner that they  
would hold an open book in close  
proximity to his platinum face.  
Then, descending slowly, step by  
step, he went down the stairway  
reading Montaigne.The regular officers at the head of  
the stairs leant over the balustrade  
and watched the departure of their  
visitor with wonder and interest."A quaint chap that," said one of  
them.Yes, but a good chap. I should  
think," suggested another.The first officer agreed. "A stout  
fellow, but... but not a pukka  
soldier!""Oh no," assented both the other  
officers. "Not a pukka soldier."And the little Derby Dog at the  
wobbly table dropped a big, red blot  
on his AB/192, and hated God.A. Neil Lyons, in *The Clarion*.SEE  
PAGE  
9

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